IMPORTANT SPRING SALE

N° 641 | ASIAN SALE | BUKOWSKIS | JUNE 8–10, 2022

Bukowskis

You might be wondering about a specific item, would like to book a private viewing or ask us about our upcoming auctions? We will be happy to answer your questions.

Head Specialist Asian Ceramics & Works of Art, European Ceramics and Glass
Cecilia Nordström +46 (0)73 940 08 02
cecilia.nordstrom@bukowskis.com

Specialist Works of Art
Linn Andersson Bennich +46 (0)707–88 84 75
linn.a.bennich@bukowskis.com

Head of Consignment & Sales Department, Fine Art.
Specialist Antique Furniture, Decorative Arts and Asian Ceramics
Björn Extergren +46 (0)706 40 28 61
bjorn.extergren@bukowskis.com

Cover: A selection of highlights from the Asian Sale.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 8

From 10 am (CEST)	**Number**
Furniture and Decorative Arts	1–133
Silver, Objects of Vertu	134–220
Carpets and Textiles	221–302
Glass	303–318
European Ceramics	319–337
Jewellery	338–510

THURSDAY JUNE 9

From 12 am (CEST)	**Number**
Art	511–778

FRIDAY JUNE 10

From 10 am (CEST)	**Number**
Asian Sale	779–1148

Pre–registration. Please note that to be able to bid at the Asian Sale you are required to pre–register for this auction and pay a deposit on request. Kindly observe that the pre–registration applies to everybody, also already existing clients.

It will not be possible to bid at our Asian Sale without pre–registration. You will need to pre–register and, on request, pay a deposit of minimum SEK 50 000 to be able to bid at the Asian Sale. This applies to all forms of bidding: online bidding, telephone bidding, absentee bidding and in–person bidding in the sale room.

All clients must submit a completed pre–registration application form at least three (3) days prior to the start of the auction. Bukowskis will not be able to accommodate first–time bidders within three (3) days of the auction.

For further information regarding the pre–registration application please contact us on preregistration@bukowskis.com or in person at our Customer Service Desk, located at Arsenalsgatan 2, Stockholm.

Estimates are given in Swedish kronor (SEK) and € (EUR). Bukowskis general terms and conditions for buyers and sellers, bidding instructions, and special terms and conditions for individual lots can be found at bukowskis.com

Lot 779 – 785

THE COLLECTION OF G. B. SABELSTRÖM

The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944). Sabelström worked for the Indian Brewery/United Breweries and lived in Shanghai from the 1920's up until his death in 1944. He was an important art collector and a member of The Royal Asiatic Society in Shanghai that was closely related to the Shanghai Art Museum. As he passed without heirs, he left his collection to Erik Dahl (1896–1979), a Swedish agent for the Swedish paperindustry stationed in Shanghai and Kobe during the 1920s. Erik Dahl returned to Sweden by the Trans-Siberian Railway and the collection was sent by sea to Sweden after World War II. Thence by descent

779. A blue and white 'Yen–Yen' Vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Yenyen shape. Decorated with a pheasant, birds and butterflies in a blooming garden with magnolia, prunus and chrysantemum. Height 46 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 970 – 1 160

780. A blue and white 'yenyen' vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Yenyen shape. Decorated with a riverscape with fishermen. Height 46 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 970 – 1 160

781. A blue and white 'Yen–Yen' vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

The body and trumpet shaped neck decorated with a riverscape and pine branches. With Jiajings six character mark to base. Height c. 47.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

782. A blue and white vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Cylindrical shape with a short and flared neck. Finely painted with an elegant dignitary and his entourage meeting elegant ladies with a phoenix bird in a garden with banana palm trees, rocks and antiques. Also a scene with an immortal and a mythological beast, duck and precious objects. Height c. 47.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

783. A blanc de chine libation cup, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in relief with dragons and a deer in a landscape setting with blooming prunus. On a wooden base. The cups height c. 8.5 cm. Total height including the wooden base c. 12 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

784. A blanc de chine libation cup, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

In the shape of a rhinoceros horn, decorated in relief with dragons and a deer in a landscape setting with blooming prunus. On a wooden base with carved branches. The cups height 8 cm. Total height including the wooden base 12 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

785. A blanc de chine figure of Guanyin, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The Guanyin is standing on a cloud formation, dressed in a robe with rich drapings, bejewelled, tiara. Height 44 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of G. B. Sabelström (1888–1944).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

Lot 786 – 789

FROM THE COLLECTION OF FILM PRODUCER OLE OLSEN

From the Collection of the film producer Ole Olsen (1863–1943). Thence by descent. Founder of Nordisk film, a company that soon became one of the leading companies in the world producing movies. In 1908 Nordisk film produced over 100 movies and in 1910 they had offices in Vienna, London, Paris, Berlin and New York. In 1924 he sold the company and spent the rest of his life building a great art collection.

Hall of Knights at Heslehöj in Hellerup, just outside Copenhagen. A house he purchased in 1914, and filled with antques and art.

Interior with one of Paramounts three founders and film producer Adolph Zukor, visiting Ole Olsen at his home Stengården, Hellegrup in 1939.

786. A large blue and white kraak dish, Ming dynasty, late Wanli /1630s.

Decorated in underglaze blue with a central scene with scholars in conversation. Around the sides cartouches enclosing different landscape scenes with figures. Diameter 45.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the film producer Ole Olsen (1863–1943). Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

787. A Chinese Transitional jar with cover, 17th Century.

Rounded sides, holes for handles by the shoulder, domed cover, decorated in the classic wucaicolours; green, red, yellow, black and underglaze blue depicting a scene from court life with a courtier and his attendants. Height 24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the film producer Ole Olsen (1863–1943).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

788. Two Chinese laughing boys, 17th Century.

Standing boys, each holding a vase with lotus bud and a lotus leaf.
Decorated in the enamels, green, yellow, red and black.
Height approximately 27 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the film producer Ole Olsen (1863–1943).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

789. A blanc de chine Guanyin with attendants, Dehua, late Ming dynasty/early Qing dynasty.

The goddess of mercy is depicted seated on a rock formation surrounded by lotus and two coiling dragons that seems to shoot up from waves. She has her eyes cast downwards, she sits straight and is gently supporting a boy seated on her lap, she is flanked by to books/scrolls, and two attendants. Height 36 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the film producer Ole Olsen (1863–1943).

Literature: Rose Kerr, Asian Ceramics in the Hallwyl Collection, depicted on page 52.
Compare an almost identical.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

Lot 790 – 798

THE COLLECTION OF IVAN TRAUGOTT

The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952). Thence by descent. Traugott was a Swedish businessman and important art collector. A large part of his collections can be seen today at Nationalmuseum and East Asian Museum in Stockholm.

790. A large glazed stoneware ridge tile figure, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

In the the shape of a guardian, glazed in turquoise, amber and aubergine. Height 42 cm. Mounted to wooden base. Height with wooden base 45 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

791. A glazed stoneware ridge tile figure of a mandarin official on a horse, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The figure glazed in green, yellow and black. Mounted on a wooden base. Height 42 cm. Height with wooden base 46 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

792. A Transtional blue and white baluster jar with cover, 17th Century.

Baluster shape, decorated with a qilin in a garden with banana trees and rocks. The neck with bamboo, the cover decorated with auspicious objects and flaming pearls. Artemisia leaf mark to base. Height 40 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952). Marked with inventory number (I.T. 1386).

Literature: A Qilin (Kylin) is a mythical hooved Chinese chimerical creature. Despite its fierce demeanour it is a good omen that brings Rui (roughly translated as `serenity` or `prosperity`), longevity, illustrious offspring and wise administration. The scaly body has a dragons head, hooves and can appear to have fire issuing from its body. The male Qilin is called a Qi and the female a Lin. The male often has horns. These creatures carefully tread to avoid all living insects or destroy grass under foot, it is reputed to be able to walk on water as well as land. Qilin only appear to mankind when an emperor of the highest benevolence sits on the throne or when a sage is about to be born. There is a strong argument that the Qilin is a stylised representation of the giraffe. This is because the Qilin is referred to only since the Ming Dynasty. The time of its first reference correspond roughly with the voyages of Zheng He, there were seven voyages between 1405 and 1433 (Zheng He lived c.1371–1435). It is known that on Zheng He`s voyage to East Africa (landing, among other places, in modern-day Kenya), the fleet brought back two giraffes to Beijing. It is also known that these two giraffes were referred to as Qilins. The Emperor proclaimed the giraffes magical creatures, whose capture signalled the greatness of his power.
A Qilin is the symbol for happiness but will also bring many sons to a family who will in turn become eminent scholars. the Qilin is seen as the guardian of justice and is only seen in the reign of an emperor if he is wise and just.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 870 – 4 830

793. A set of two blue and white ewers, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with flowers and dragons amidst clouds. The smaller after a European silver model, the larger after a archaistic bronze shape. 'Zhen wan' or 'Precious trinket' mark to base of the smaller ewer. The smaller ewer with later Dutch silver mounting to cover. Height 15.5–19.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952). (I.T. 963 / 2475). Marked with inventory number.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

794. A blanc de chine/dehua figure of a Zhenwu, Ming dynasty (17th century).

The figure is modelled with a downward gaze. The armour is detailed and the folds of the fabric are finely depicted. His right hand is making a downward sign and his left hand rests upon his sword. He is seated in a powerful stance on a rocky base above a turtle and snake nestled in a grotto. Height 24 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (I.T. 732). Purchased at Pergamenter, Berlin 1917.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar figure in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, Accession Number: 79.2.481.

Literature: The tortoise at the base of the sculpture identifies this figure as Zhenwu, an important Daoist deity who also was worshipped in Buddhist traditions. Zhenwu became particularly popular during the Ming dynasty (1368–1644), when he was revered as a protector of both the state and the imperial family. His role as a guardian reflects his association with the north, the direction from which China was constantly threatened by neighboring peoples from Central Asia.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

795. A pair of blanc de chine figures of buddhist lions, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Each seated with one paw resting upon a brocade ball, wearing a tassled collar around their necks and a ribbon in their jaws. Height 9 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952). Thence by descent. Marked by inventory no (I.T. 748 A/B).
Purchased at Pergamenter, Berlin 1917.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

796. A pair of famille verte plates, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with two figures, one facing backwards and riding a pale yellow horse, the other walking, holding a folded parasol moving away from a building with a stone wall and also a table with antiques. The rims with auspicious objects. Base marked with an underglazed blue incense burner. Diameter 22.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952). Marked with inventory no. 2347.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 970 – 1 160

797. A pair of famille rose candlesticks, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

In the shape of men wearing armor and holding trays with candle holders over their heads. Painted in famille rose. Height 23.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (1871–1952). Marked with inventory no (I.T. 748 A/B).
Purchased at Pergamenter, Berlin 1917.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

798. A wooden relief, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Carved wood depicting two birds and flowers, painted in red, blue, green and white. Measurement 48 x 185 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott. (1871–1952). Marked with inventory number..
A similar piece was sold by the Traugott family at Bukowskis Autumn Auction Sale no 360, lot no 1244 in 1957.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 870 – 4 830

Lot 799– 813

FROM THE COLLECTION OF GÖSTA THAMES

From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006). Thence by descent. Gösta Thames is well known in design circles as the designer of the Ericofon, also called 'the Cobra', designed for L.M. Ericsson. The model was presented in 1953.

Gösta Thames was employed in 1938 as an engineering apprentice at Ericsson. Gösta Thames was appointed to lead development work for the Ericofon, as the one-piece phone was called. That he was fascinated with beautiful things is well known, but not many knew about his passion for Asian Art. He had from an early age a facination with aesthetics and beauty of the Asian Art. He was a true academic collector and cataloged his collection and discussed the pieces with his friend Dr Bo Gyllensvärd, (director of the East Asian Museum in Stockholm 1959–1981. Head of Gustaf VI Adolf Asian Collection 1955–1973.)

799. A tenmoku glazed bowl, Song dynasty (960–1279).

Brownish black hairs fur glaze that stops well before the footrim. Diameter 12 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

800. A lavender blue hairs fur glazed bowl, Song/Yuan dynasty.

The bowl is covered overall with a milky lavender glaze, that shifts into a reddish purple. The glaze stops in an irregular line above the foot revealing the brown body. Diameter 17.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

801. A blanc de chine figure of Guanyin, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

The godess is depicted seated in a meditative pose on a rock formation. Clad in loose fitting robes and adorned with jewellry. Height 25 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

802. A blue and white brush pot, Qing dynasty with Yongzhengs mark.

Cylindrical shape, the sides divided up in tree section, each section decorated with qilin dragons amidst cloud formations. The lowest section above wave formations. Two qilindragons with split tail decorated in red facing each other on the sides. Height 19 cm. Length 16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

803. A blue and white soft paste/hua–shih porcelain vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Square baluster shape, decorated in ge glaze with a stylized dragon pattern that surrounds a Chinese character to the center. By the footrim and shoulder a continuous lotus scroll. Height 19.8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

804. A large seal paste box with cover decorated in iron red, Qing dynasty with Kangxi six character mark.

Of compressed spherical shape, standing on slightly stepped foot. Decorated to the exterior in iron red with dragons amidst flowers and cloud formations.
Diameter 13.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

805. A Chinese Republic vase, 20th Century.

Balustershape, pierced neck, decorated in enamels with peonies against a turquoise ground. Seal mark in read to shoulder. Seal mark in blue enamels to base. Height 14.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

806. A tray with inlay with mother of pearl and silver, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

The tray with rounded corners enhanced with silver repousse work, the sides with mother of pearl inlay depicting the four seasons; buddhas hand, chrysanthemum, prunus, and pommegranate, Chinese characters and birds.
Measurement 23.5 x 23.5 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Lundgrens Antikhandel, Stockholm in 1975.
From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Exhibitions: Exhibited at Kulturen in Lund in 1994.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

807. A red lacquer vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Rectangular baluster shape, leaf shaped handles, cut decoration of a lotus scroll, central medallion with four bats in green stone surrounding a sign for happiness. Height 29.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

808. A red lacquer table screen in a sculptured hardwood stand, 19th/20th Century.

Depicting a gathering of men in a mountain landscape with pine trees. Height 38.5 cm. Length 24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Exhibitions: Kulturen i Lund 1992–11–05 until 1993–02–25.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

809. A group of three lacquer boxes with covers, late Qing dynasty.

Carved decoration with figures in landscape settings. Length 9–12 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

810. An enamelled box with cover, a mirror and a stamp, late Qing dynasty.

A green enamelled box with cover, with a sculptured scholar on the top. Measurement 14 x 8 x 4.5 cm. The mirror in a box decorated with inlay of coloured bone and mother of pearl against a dark wooden ground. Seal in stone, decorated with a coin to the top, below that two dragons, a landscape with calligraphy. Measurement 5 x 5 x 9.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 2 500 – 3 000 / EUR 250 – 290

811. Two carved nephrite belt buckles, Qing dynasty.

One carved with qilindragons. Measurement 6 x 4.5 cm. The other carved in the shape of a bat. Measurement 4.5 x 5.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

812. A Soapstone sculpture of the warrior god Guandi, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The deity is depicted seated on a rock formation, clad in armour, holding a book in his left hand. Height 26.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Exhibitions: Exhibited at B von Platen, Motala Sparbank, 1988.

Literature: Guan Yu (died 220), was a general serving under the warlord Liu Bei in the late Eastern Han dynasty. He played a significant role in the civil war that led to the collapse of the dynasty and the establishment of the state of Shu Han – founded by Liu Bei – in the Three Kingdoms period. Guan is respected as an epitome of loyalty and righteousness.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

813. A silvered copper alloy tea caddy and a gilded copper alloy vase, unidentified makers, 19th Century.

The tea caddy decorated in relief with dragons, bamboo and cherry blossom. Measurement 16 x 10.5 x 6 cm. The vase of baluster shape with bird handles. Height 8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gösta Thames (1916–2006).

Estimate: SEK 2 500 – 3 000 / EUR 250 – 290

Lot 814– 898

FROM THE COLLECTION OF GUSTAF WALLENBERG

From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863-1939). Gustaf Wallenberg was a Swedish business man, diplomat and active politician. He was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg, founder of Stockholm Enskilda Bank (today SEB, and grandfather of Raoul Wallenberg (1912-47?). After a career in the Swedish Navy he turned to the business world and was very active in striving to better the transoceanic shipping industry. Something that came in handy when he in 1908 successfully negotiated with the Qing court in Beijing about a friendship, trade and navigation treaty. The collection was acquired between 1906 and 1918 when Wallenberg was the Swedish Envoyé in Tokyo. From 1907 he was also accredited for Beijing and came to spend time in both countries as the Swedish Ambassador. Mr Wallenberg came to be in China in dramatic part of its history, when a lot of items came on the market and when the golden era of collecting Chinese works of art started in Europe. Thence by descent.

The pieces are repaired in Japan in a technique called Kintsugi (translates to 'golden joinery'), also known as kintsukuroi 'golden repair'. It is a Japanese art of repairing broken pottery by mending areas of breakage with lacquer dusted or mixed with powdered gold, silver or platinum, and it treats breakage and repair as a part of the history of an object rather than something to disguise.

One can clearly see in the academic collection of Gustaf Wallenberg, that he appreciated the items for their quality and the rareness of the pieces, and that he very confident and appreciated this way of taking care of the magnificent cultural heritage of China.

The black and white images are from Temple Court, the Wallenberg residence in Japan.

814. A blue and white box without cover, Ming dynasty with Wanli mark and period (1572–1620).

Of circular form, the box decorated with mythical creatures and animals playing, grassing and reclining in a garden, the base with a six–character reign mark within a double–circle. Diameter 25.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: This piece is marked Wallenbergs dep. It is one of the pieces that was inherited by Gustaf Wallenbergs grandson Raoul Wallenberg, when he dissapeared during World War II, his chinese collection was lodged (deposited) at the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities in Stockholm, upon him being declared dead the items was returned to his realtives.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

815. A blue and white lotus jar, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Lobed, almost melon shaped, decorated with a continuous lotus scroll. Height 22 cm. Wooden stand accompanies this piece. Height with wooden stand 31 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Exhitibted at the East Asian Museum, Stockholm, 1964, lot no 93.
ukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

816. A large blue and white jar, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated with Sholaou riding a crane above the water, at the shore the eight immortals are depicted in a mountain landscape with pine trees. Height 33 cm. Repaired wooden cover accompanies the piece as well as a stand.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 60 000 / EUR 3 870 – 5 800

817. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Ovoid shape, decorated in underglaze blue with with a riverscape with a figure scene. Height 22 cm. Wooden cover accompanies this lot.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

818. A blue and white vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Baluster shape, decorated in cherry blossom against cracked ice ground. Height 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

819. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Ovoid shape, decorated with phoenix birds amidst flowers and leaves. Height 22 cm. Wooden cover accompanies the piece.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

820

821

820. A blue and white vase, Qing dynasty, Kangix (1662–1722).

Chenghuas six character mark to base. Round, tall sleeve shape with a tall neck, decorated with a gathering of scholars in a landscape setting. Height 25 cm. Wooden stand accompanies the vase.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

821. A blue and white trumpet vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with children and scholar in garden. Height c. 25.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

822. A blue and white miniature vase, Qing dynasty, 18th century.

Decorated with foliage and lingzhi. In a wooden box with pink silk lining. Height c. 12 cm. The box's measurement 19 x 11 x 10 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 2 500 – 3 000 / EUR 250 – 290

823. A blue and white 'three abundance' bowl, Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35) with Chenghua's six character mark.

Painted to the interior with leafy branches of peach, persimmon and pomegranate. Diameter 17.3 cm. Height 8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

824. A blue and white lotus vase with cover, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Baluster shape, decorated in blue and white with a continuous lotus scroll. Height 27 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

825. A blue and white figure of an elephant/censer, Qing dynasty.

Standing on four sturdy legs, trunk turned upwards. Decorated in underglaze blue. Height 19.5 cm. Wooden stand accompanies this lot.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

826. A blue and white dish, late Qing dynasty.

Decorated with continuous lotus scroll. Chenghua mark. Diameter 37.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 1 500 – 2 000 / EUR 150 – 200

827. A Junyao lotus bud water pot, Sung dynasty.

In the shape of a lotus bud in a lavender blue glaze. Height 9 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare another bulb bowl from the Hultmark Collection sold in these rooms, lot no 877 in sale 633. Compare another bulb bowl in The Metropolitan Museum, New York from the Rogers Fund, Accession Number: 18.105

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

828. A Transitional wucai jar, 17th century.

Depicting a narrative scene with elegant sewing ladies in a blooming garden. Height c. 28 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

829

830

829. A wucai sleeve vase, Transition, 17th Century.

Round, tall, decorated with an elegant man with two attendant watching a crane in a garden setting. Height with cover 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

830. A wucai decorated vase, Transition, 17th Century.

Round, tall shape with a narrow sholder, decorated in wucai colours depicting a gathering in a mountain landscape. In the center Sholaou surrounded by the eight imortals and servants. With calligraphy. Height 38 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

831. A blanc de chine cup and dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

The cup with Chenghua mark to base, and with a molded archaistic decoration in relief with taotiehmasks. Height 9 cm. The dish decorated in relief lotus flowers and clouds formations. Diameter 19.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

832. A blanc de chine censer, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Compressed spherical shape, with inverted rim. Decorated in relief with birds and waves. Height 7 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

833. Two white glazed anhua decorated dragon bowls, Qing dynasty.

Whiteglazed decorated in anhua with four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Base with four character mark in underglaze blue. Diameter 17.5 cm. Wooden stand accompanies the set.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

834. A pair of turquoise glazed buddhist lions, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Seated buddhist lions, each with a pup or a brocade ball underneath the front paw. Height 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

835. A yellow glazed five clawed dragon cup holder, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Round, with room for a cup in the middle, decorated with five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Diameter 12 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare a cup with stand in the Sir Percival David Collection, British Museum, Museum number PDF.567.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: Compare, Scott, 1989; Illustrated Catalogue of Ming and Qing Monochrome Wares in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art (p.23, no.567).
Also compare; Medley, 1973; Illustrated Catalogue of Ming and Ch'ing Monochrome in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art (pp 22-23, no.567).
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

836. A yellow glazed five clawed dragon bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Diameter 16.5 cm. Wooden stand accompanies the piece.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010

Literature: Compare with a related yellow glazed bowl with incised dragons, but with straight sides, Kangxi, illustrated by J.Ayers, Chinese Ceramics in the Baur Collection, vol.2, Geneva, 1999, p.69, no.190.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

837

838

837. A Chinese rectangular famille verte vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Rectangular, tapering, decorated in famille verte with scenes from court life alternating with landscape motives and mythical creatures. Height 38 cm. Width 14 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

838. A famille verte vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with elegant ladies playing musical instruments in garden. The shoulder of the vase with bamboo, blooming plum, chrysanthemum, lotus and peonies. Height 34 cm. Wooden cover and stand accompanies the piece.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

839. A famille verte vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Cylindrical shape, most possibly a shortened roleauvase. Decorated with phoenix birds, cranes, ducks and various birds in lush foliage with peonies, lotus and prunus. The shoulder decorated with buddhist lions. Height 35 cm. Wooden stand and cover accompanies the vase.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

840. A famille verte figure of man playing the qin, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Glazed in yellow, green, aubergine and blue. Height 15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Literature: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

841. Two peach bloom glazed brush pots, Qing dynasty 18th/19th Century.

Both with Kangxi mark. Diameter 11–12 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

842. A sang de boeuf glazed vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape with a tall neck. Height 36.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

843. A sang de boeuf glazed censer, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The exterior with sang de boeuf glaze, the interior and base with white ge glaze. Diameter inner rim 17.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

844. A sang de boeuf glazed bowl, Qing dynasty with Qianlong seal mark.

The exterior with sang de boeuf glaze, the interior and base with white glaze. Diameter 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

845. A pair of Japanese celadon jars with cover, Edo period (1603–1868).

Rounded shape with covers. In a wooden box. Height 13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 18 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 740 – 1 930

846. A ge glazed globular vase, Qing dynasty, possibly 18th Century.

Globular shape with a waisted neck and flared rim. Decorated with ge–glaze. Height 11.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

847. A ge glazed vase, Qing dynasty with Yongzheng mark.

Lobed spherical shape, decorated in ge glaze. Height 25 cm.
Has been used as a lamp.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

848. A white glazed four clawed dragon vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Seal mark to base. Decorated with four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. The shoulder with ruyipattern below a meander frieze. Height 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

849. A monochrome bisquit Gui cover, Qing dynasty 18/19th Century.

With calligraphy to cover. Archaistic shape, oval with monochrome light blue/ pale green glaze. Decorated with calligraphy and a qilin dragon holding lingzhi mushrooms. Rim with meander frieze. Length 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare another vessel also after a metal shape at the Metropolitan Museum, from the Fletcher Fund, 1925. Accession Number: 25.143.1
These vessels (25.143.1–.3) were used in state rituals held in the first lunar month of the year, during which the emperor made offerings to heaven at the Altar for Bountiful Harvest (Qigutan), part of the Temple of Heaven in Beijing. In shape and decoration, these ceramic vessels—a gui and two dou—are modeled on bronze grain receptacles of the Eastern Zhou dynasty (770–256 B.C.), which would have formed part of a larger set of objects, employed in ritual offerings, that included containers for wine and meat. In later times, ceramic took the place of bronze, and vessels were color-coded according to one of four ritual altars at which the emperor conducted ceremonies: blue for heaven, yellow for earth, red for the sun, and white for the moon.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

850. A green–enamelled 'five clawed dragon' jar, Qing dynasty, seal mark and period of Qianlong (1736–1795).

Well potted with a tapering ovoid body rising from a recessed base to a rounded shoulder and a short neck, painted to the exterior in rich tones of green enamel with two striding five–clawed dragons in pursuit of flaming pearls amidst stylised clouds and flames, above a band of lappets at the foot, beneath a wide band of the bajixiang ('Eight Buddhist Emblems') on the shoulder with a further ruyi–head and scroll band all between single lines in underglaze blue, the base with a six-character seal mark in underglaze blue. Height 21.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare a Qianlong mark and period jar and cover, in the National Palace Museum, Taipei, published in Enamelled Ware of the Ch'ing Dynasty, vol. II, Hong Kong, 1957, pl. 13.
Compare another is included in Chinese Porcelain in the S.C. Ko Tianminlou Collection, Hong Kong Museum of Art, Hong Kong, 1987, cat. no. 114.
Several Qianlong jars with covers from private collections include one from the collection of Edward T. Chow, sold at Sothebys, 19th May 1981, lot 537; another from the W.W. Winkworth collection, illustrated in Soame Jenyns, Later Chinese Porcelain, London, 1951, pl. XCI, fig. 2, and sold twice at Sothebys, 29th November 1977, lot 128, and again, 1st November 199
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: Imperial porcelain wares painted with vigorous dragons in green enamel against a white ground were first produced during the Chenghua period (r. 1465-87), and continued to be popular throughout the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing dynasties. While in the Ming period dragons were generally incised and reserved in the biscuit, and after the first firing enameled in green and black, in the Qing dynasty the dragons are invariably painted over a layer of transparent glaze.
See a Kangxi prototype, from the Qing Court collection and still in Beijing, published in The Complete Collection of Treasures of the Palace Museum. Porcelains in Polychrome and Contrasting Colours, Hong Kong, 1999, pl. 190.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 200 000 – 300 000 / EUR 19 310 – 28 960

851. A famille noire Meiping vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

With Kangximark to base. Decorated in famille noire colours with cherry blossom in full bloom against a dark ground. Height 27.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

852. A apple-green-glazed vase, Qing dynasty.

Rounded with a slender neck and flared mouth. Decorated with light apple green crackled glaze. Height c. 17.5 cm. In a wooden box with pink silk interior.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

853. A porcelain brush rest, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

In the shape of finger lemons. Length 8.5 cm. Height 4 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

854. A miniature famille rose brush pot, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with famille rose figure scenes in garden with seal mark in red. Length 5.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

855. A pair of cups with covers, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in famille rose with buddhist lions amidst cloud formations against a gilded ground. Diameter 11.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

856. A pair of gilded and enamelled lotus cups, Qing dynasty, late 19th Century.

Decorated with pink and white lotus flowers to gilded ground. Inside with turquoise enamel colour. Diameter 9.5, height 5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare a cup of this style in the Collection of the Metropolitan Museum, Provenance; Samuel Putnam Avery Sr. American, New York. Accession Number: 79.2.876.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

857. A famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape, flared rim, decorated in famille rose with antiques, flowers and insects. Height 44.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

858. A pair of yellow glazed Dayazhai marked spoons, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Decorated in grisaille against yellow. The backside in famille rose and with a four character mark. Length 17 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Inscribed with three characters 大雅齋 (Daya Zhai 'Studio of Great Elegance') and 天地一家春 (tian di yi jia chun 'Spring throughout heaven and earth – one family') within a seal in iron red. The four-character mark on the base reads 永慶長春 (Yongqing changchun 'eternal prosperity and enduring spring') in iron-red enamel. The Empress Dowager, Cixi, was the mother of the Tongzhi Emperor and the power behind the throne from 1861 until her death in 1908. This porcelain pattern is believed to have been designed by her and made in Jingdezhen. The Daya Zhai is the hall with in the Forbidden City where Cixi lived.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: Scott 1991 / Illustrated Catalogue of Qing Enamelled Ware in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art (p.57, no.A838)
Lady David 1973 / Illustrated Catalogue of Ch'ing Enamelled Ware in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art (p.38, no.A838)
Wilson 1998 / Rare Marks on Chinese Ceramics (pp 40-41, no.10)
Pierson 2002 / P ercival David Foundation of Chinese Art: A Guide to the Collection (p.98, no.111)

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

859. A Chinese famille rose yellow ground 'bat' dish, Qing dynasty with Jiaqing mark.

The exterior richly decorated with painted iron red auspicious symbols, the eight auspicous 'bajixiang'–symbols and polychrome lotusflowers to yellow ground. The interior decorated with five iron red bats around Shou, the Chinese symbol of longevity to yellow ground. Diameter c. 15,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

860. A famille rose sgraffito 'flower brocade' dish, Qing dynasty.

The exterior richly decorated with polychrome 'flower brocade'–pattern against a light blue ground with sgraffito decor. The interior with turquoise enamel glaze. Jing yu zhai zhi' (Studio for Cultivating the Land) four character mark to base. Diameter 16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

861. A set of Chinese and Japanese hair ornaments and hairpins, late Qing dynasty/early 20th Century.

Hairornaments and hairpins decorated with turquoises and enamel.
One hairpin in red lacquer with gilt inlays. One with white silk. Length 8–14.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

862. A set of four Chinese hair ornaments/hairpins, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Hairornaments/hairpins with coral, feathers and stones. Length 12–24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

863. A Manchu Official's Winter Hat 'jiguan' with rank finial, late Qing dynasty.

The black silk crown covered with a red silk cording extended from the finial. Black velvet brim. The blue solid finial signifying the forth grade rank. Inside diameter 17 cm. The finials' height c. 5 cm. The hat marked to the lining.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare a similar hat at the Museum of Art, University of Oregon, from the Warner Collection of Oriental Art. Depicted on page 78, pl 3:20. In John E Vollmer; Ruling from the Dragon Throne. Costume of the Qing dynasty.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

864. A carpet, an antique/semi–antique Beijing, probably, ca 376 x 297 cm.

An ivory ground with a medallion and corner ornaments in the shape of peonies and branches. An ivory main border with large peonie vines in different nuances of blue.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

865. A Throne Rug, Beijing, 19th century, Qing dynasty.

Blue shades with flowers and meanders. 63 x 67 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

866. An embroidered silk skirt/apron, Qing dynasty.

Woven pattern with clouds and antiques, embroidered with phoenix birds and dragons chasing the flaming pearl on a orange ground. The skirts length 95 cm (the silk part 80 cm).

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

867. An embroidered silk robe, late Qing dynasty.

Orange/deep yellow ground with woven medalions with flowers. Sleeves and collar with embroidered flowers and butterflies on blue ground. Width between the arms 132 cm. Length back 137 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Compare another orange yellow coat depicted in the Ruler of the Dragon Court, By John E Vollmer, page 89, pl 4.7. The robe has a similar decoration to the orange fabric but different embroidered borderpatterns, and is listed as a womans informal court robe, changfu, probably made for an empress of teh emperor Guangxu. Santa Barbara Museum of Art.
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

868. A Chinese embroidered robe, early 20th Century.

Embroidered with flowers, butterflies and figure scenes against blue ground. Lined with blue silk. Width between sleeves 145 cm. Length of back 104 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

869. A Chinese embroidered chair cover/silk panel, late Qing dynasty.

Embroidered with elephants, bats and flowers on red silk ground. Faded red lining. Length 157 cm, width 49 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

870. An embroidered silk altar cover, Qing dynasty.

Embroidered in blue shades with flying bats, antiques and flowers over waves. Blue lining. Width 135 cm, height 120 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

871. An embroidered silk altar cover, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Embroidered with antiques and flowers in blue shades on black ground. Blue lining. Width 91 cm, height 90 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

872. A hardwood cover and stand, Qing dynasty.

Richly sculptured decoration. Finial in the shape of a frog made in amethyst. The inner measurement of the stand 24,7 cm. The outer measurement of the stand 30 x 14 cm. The inner measurement of the covers rim 22–25 cm. The diameter of the cover 29 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: Display stands of all sorts were widely used by the literati. They range from tall rectangular or circular stands, which might be as much as two-thirds tehe height of an adult on which incense burners were frequently placed, but also with vases of flowers or other visually pleasing objects. Read more about the art of using stands in Arts from the Scholar's Studio, Oriental Ceramics Society, 1986.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

873. A hardwood dragon cabinet, Qing dynasty 18/19th Century.

The rectangular cabinet has canted shoulder with a hidden compartment to the top section, opens from the right side, the top also has a fretworked display area. The pair of doors are decorated with fierce five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl. Silver inlay. decorated with fierce dragons in relief. Silver inlay. One hidden drawer to the top part. Two doors that opens up to a set of four drawers and a shelves. Height 48 cm. Length 37.5 cm. Depth 18.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 420 – 2 900

874. A pair of hardwood display cabinets, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Each cabinet with the top section didvided into open compartments of various from, size and height, framed by friezes carved vegetation and cloud scrolls. All above a pair of drawers above a pair of double door cabinets inticatly carved in relief with flowers, antiques and precious objects. Brass hinges and lock plates. Length 78 cm, depth 31 cm, height 156.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: The display cabinets are known as 'Duobao ge' or 'multiple treasure cabinets'. The Imperial Household Department archives mentions the use and popularity of this kind of furniture. Display cabinets such as the present lot, known in Chinese literally as 'multiple treasure cabinets' (Duobao ge), or 'extensive antiques cabinet' (Bogu jia) are one of the most representative types of cabinets in the Qing dynasty that could serve the function of displaying antiques, storing books, scrolls or treasures; hence the name 'extensive antiques cabinet'. This was a high-end piece of furniture that was popular among the elites such as the literati, Court nobles and the emperor himself. In terms of their form, Duobao ge display cabinets developed from the Liang'ge gui cabinets (sometimes commonly known as 'Wanli cabinets') of the Ming dynasty. The basic form is that the lower sections have a pair of opening cabinet doors, the middle sections are set with drawers and the upper parts are composed of horizontal and vertical posts forming shelves of various sizes and shapes.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

875. A six fold screen, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The panels are made in hardwood and decorated with foliage and gourds. The tiles are decorated with underglaze blue with antiques, precious objects, birds and flowers. Total width of the screen 258 cm, height 202 cm. The tiles measurements 16 x 25.5 cm–25.5–25.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 75 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 240 – 9 660

876. A set of four hardwood panels, Qing dynasty (1664–1912).

Carved decoration with antiques, precious objects, lotus flowers, prunus and peonies.
Measurement 110 x 61 cm, one 110 x 47 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

877. A set of three hardwood panels, Qing dynasty.

Decorated with mythological beasts, antiques, deers and birds.
Measurements c. 91 x 51 cm, c. 107 x 60 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

878. A set of three hardwood panels, Qing dynasty.

Decorated in relief with antiques, flowers in vases and a horse in a landscape with a willow. Measurements 110 x 60 cm, 107 x 57 cm and 49.5 x 49.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

879. A wooden panel, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with carved flowers in a vase and a tree in bloom. Measurement 199 x 55 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

880. A set of six hardwood panels, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Panels decorated with carved mythological animals. Mounted in later doors. Panels measurement c. 42 x 40 cm, 80 x 40 cm, 15 x 40 cm. Doors measurements c. 198 x 78 cm each.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

881. A hardwood stand, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with carved flowers and bats. Length 48.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: Display stands of all sorts were widely used by the literati. They range from tall rectangular or circular stands, which might be as much as two-thirds tehe height of an adult on which incense burners were frequently placed, but also with vases of flowers or other visually pleasing objects. Read more about the art of using stands in Arts from the Scholar's Studio, Oriental Ceramics Society, 1986.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

882. A lacquer altar table, late Qing dynasty.

Decorated with lotus flowers, bats and riverscapes. Tabletop measurement 118 x 36 cm, height 84 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

883. A pair of Buddhist Ritual Tibetan ceremonial dragon horns/trumpets, 19th century.

Brass and copper, the ends decorated with dragon heads, eyes with turquoise inlays. Length 44 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

884. A bronze sculpture of a reclining buffalo, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The recumbent horned beast is naturastically modelled with its head turned to one side, resting gently with its tailed by his hind leg. Length 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

885. A set of two Beijing glass vases, Qing dynasty.

Baluster shaped with square mouth and base. Height 20.5 and 29 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Literature: The Art of the Scholars Studio, Oriental Ceramics Society, 1986, page 244. The vases wuld have been to hold a single, elegant floral spray on the scholars desk. The early Ming book on connoisseurship, Gegu Yaolun mentions the use of crystal vases.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

886. A set of three glass snuff bottles, Qing dynasty.

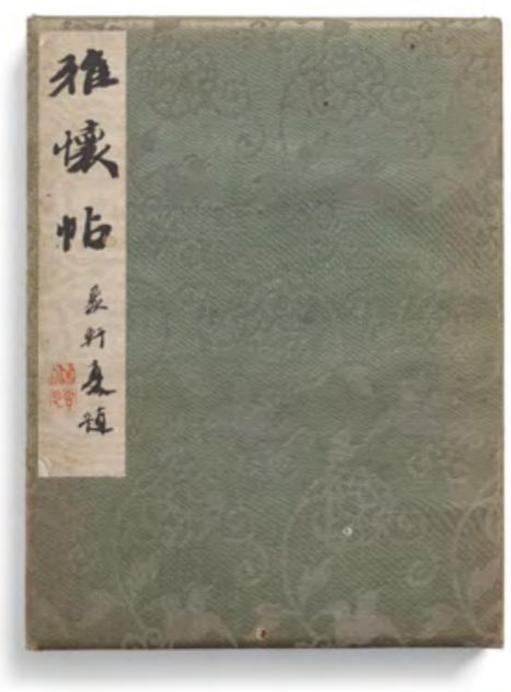
One in blue Beijing glass decorated with relief figures and mascarons, height c. 6.5 cm. One green with carved mascarons, height c. 6.5 cm. One inside painted glass with landscape and vases, with stopper, height 7 cm (cork missing).

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

6 of 10 prints



887. A Japanese album with watercolours by different artists, late Meiji period (1868–1912) early Taisho.

With a dedicatory inscription to the Swedish Envoy by Teijiro Kurimoto. Silk clad album with 10 pages of paintings. The album is painted on both sides, calligraphy and seal marks. Measurement album 19 x 24 x 2.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

888. A painting by anonymous artist, ink and colour on silk, late Qing dynasty.

A scene from court life with tree women and a child.
Measurement motif 22 x 88 cm. Measurement hanging 32.5 x 125 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

889. A scroll painting, ink and colour on silk laid on paper, Qing dynasty, 19th Century, after Yun Bing.

With seal mark in red. Calligrahpy with date 1790. Elegant motif with birds in a garden in bloom. Measurement motif 33.5 x 105 cm. Measurement scroll 48 x 118 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

890. Two Japanese scroll paintings, ink and colour on paper, early 20th Century. Collaboration between two artists.

With a dedication. Date 1908. One with motif of chickens by a cherry tree. Signed and with two seals. Measurement motif 53.5 x 112 cm. Measurement hanging 64.5 x 189 cm. The other with a bird and wisiteria. With calligraphy, signed, two seals in read. Measurement motif 53 x 111.5 cm. Measurement hanging scroll 64 x 190 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

891. A Japanese six fold screen, early 20th Century.

Decorated with painted birds in a tree with blossoms to golden ground. With red seal mark. Each panels measurement 170 x 62 cm. Total length 374 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).
Bukowskis sold a part of this collection at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 420 – 2 900

遥信大亜安邦
望閣下教
彩平

892. A pair of Japanese lacquered stirrups, Meiji period (1868–1912).

Signed. Decorated with dragonturtles amidst waves. Length 28 cm, height 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

893. A Japaneze bronze brush pot, Meiji (1868–1912).

Cylindrical shape. Decorated with flowers. Mark to base. Height 13.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

894. A Japanese bronze flower pot, Meiji period (1868–1912).

Rectangular on curved feet. Handles in the shape of mythical beasts. Length 45 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

895. A Japanese silver box and a metal miniature tree, Meiji period (1868–1912).

A silver box decorated with phoenix birds and gilt inlay. Diameter 6 cm. Miniature in the shape of a plant in a flowerpot decorated with flowers. Length 5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

896. A set of two Japanese silver boxes, Meiji period (1868–1912).

Covers decorated with flowers. The bigger box decorated with leaves. Both boxes with red ribbons. Length 5–6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

897. A Japanese silver box, early 20th century.

Rectangular shape. Cover decorated with metal inlays in the shape of flowers. Side with inscription. Inside with wooden lining. Length 14.5 cm.

Provenance: A gift from Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 2 500 – 3 000 / EUR 250 – 290

898. A pair of Japanese bowls, Meiji period (1868–1912).

Gilded decoration with birds and flowers. Diameter 9.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863–1939).

Exhibitions: Bukowskis sold a part of this collection previously at Bukowskis Sale 554 in 2009 and Bukowskis Sale 556, 2010.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

Lot 899– 902

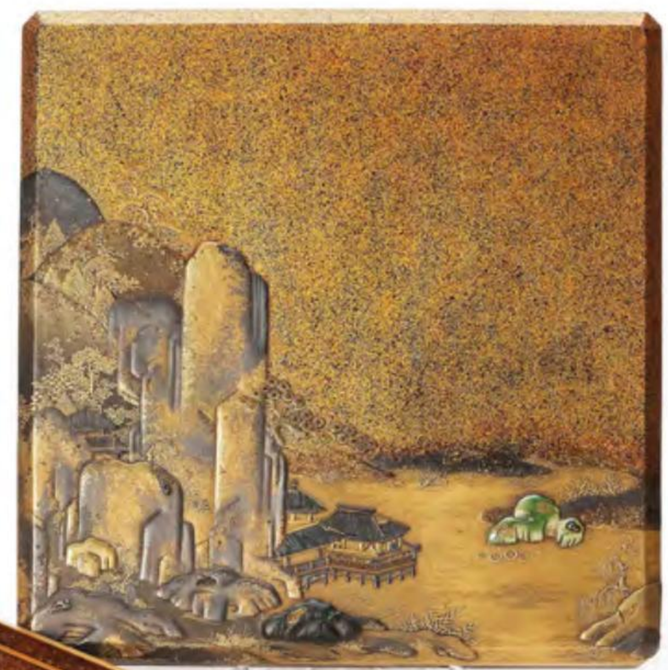
THE COLLECTION OF WIVICA ANKARCRONA BORELL

The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/ Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861–1936). Ankarcrona first got a taste for the Asian Art while following his fathers's footsteps serving as 'enseigne de vaisseau' for the French navy "la Royale" during the years 1885-1889, when his Fregatt sailed in the area. Ankarcrona continued to ad on to the collection, later in life when he was sent on a special mission to Japan in 1923. He brought back vast collections of lacquer, bronzes, textiles, ceramics.

In 1911 the family moved to the mansion like duplex next to Sturegatan in Stockholm. The elegant home and their summer house at Brevik by Erstaviken where Ankarcrona created a Japanese garden (1923-27) and even set up a complete Japanese building was documented in the the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in 1928, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting. The world renowned collection received many prestigious visitors throughout the years, the guest book contains signature of both the Swedish king Gustav VI Adolf as well as the Japanese crown prince, later Emperor Akihito.

Stens son Sten S:son Ankarcrona (1904–1981, continued the tradition of collecting, amongst other things Swedish 18th Century furniture and art, pieces that worked well with family heirlooms from the Bergenstråhle, Bohnstedt, Cassel, Mörner and Lybecker families.

Wivica was married to Ulf Borell, appointed physician to the Swedish royal family. She was a loyal visitor to the auctions and museums around the world. Her friends and family also know her as an opera habitué who never missed a new set. Her apartment was located at the top floor of the house by Sturegatan, in the elegant apartment new additions and finds from the auction scene mixed with old family heirlooms, many that can be seen in the magazine article of 1928.



899. A Japanese lacquer writing box, Suzuribako, Edo period, late 17th/early 18th century.

The outside of the box depicts a mountain landscape with pavillions beside a lake. The inside of the cover depicts a gnarled plum tree and camelia in bloom overhanging a brushwood fence and rocks. Measurement 21.4 x 20.6 x 4.2 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935-2019).

Estimate: SEK 60 000 – 80 000 / EUR 5 800 – 7 730

900. A Miniature lacquer Karabitsu, Meiji period, late 19th Century.

Blossoming plum branches, pine and bamboo trees covering the top sides of the box. Stylized mist envelops the cover. Measurement 8.6 x 12.9 x 10.3 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935-2019).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

901. A Japanese three–case lacquer Inro, Edo period, 19th Century. Signed Yanagawa Naotsune, Kajikawa saku.

And with a red pot seal Ei. A warrior kneels before a senior courtier grasps a golden–scaled snake in his hands. Measurement 6.2 x 6.2 x 2.7 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935-2019).

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 870 – 4 830

902. A black lacquer cabinet with poetic inscriptions, Edo Period, 17th Century.

The sides and front of the cabinet inlaid with calligraphic inscriptions of poems relating to Mount Fuji. The three interior drawers decorated with dragonflies in flight. The inside of the door with two stylized pine trees on a hill. Measurement 37.5 x 21.5 x 23.5 cm. Key accompanies the piece.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935-2019)..

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 870 – 4 830

903. A Japanese six fold screen, Edo period (1603–1868).

Ink and colour on paper. With scenes from court life with women dancing clad in butterlies costumes, groups of people on outings, blossoming cherry trees and elegant pine trees. Measurement 171 x 376 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Auction in Stockholm in the 1980's.

Literature: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935-2019)..

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

Lot 904 – 932

FROM THE COLLECTION OF EBBA-STINA KIKU GADELIUS

From the Collection of Ebba-Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent. The foundation of the collection was laid by her father Knut Gadelius (1864–1932), who founded the Gadelius company.

Ebba was the third child of Knut Gadelius, she was born in Tokyo and grew up in Japan. She herself had a career as an artist and textile designer both in the USA and France and her design and art was strongly influcenced by her early years in Japan. The black and white image shows her (girl in white coat to the left) and her siblings and nannys on a trip to the Big Buddha.

904. A Japanese Kakiemon dish, Edo period (1603–1868).

Decorated to the interior with a bunch of flowers bound together by a band. The rim brown glazed, the exterior a boy and a dog hunting for deer. Glazed in the typical colours green, blue, yellow and red. Diameter 15.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Exhibitions: Exhibited at Svensk Japanska Sällskapets, Exhibit of Japanese Art, November 8th–22nd 1931, at Konstnärshuset, Stockholm. Catalogue no 340. Then listed as belonging to the collection of Dir. Knut Gadelius. (Ebbas father).

Literature: Compare a similar bowl at the British Museum, Museum number Franks.1203.+. Donated by: Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

905. A set of five Japanese dishes, Edo period (1603–1868).

Four character calligraphy to base in underglaze blue 'Genki gwannen'. Decorated with persimon fruits in red, green, yellow and gold. Diameter 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Exhibitions: Exhibited at Svensk Japanska Sällskapets, Exhibit of Japanese Art, November 8th–22nd 1931, at Konstnärshuset, Stockholm. Catalogue no 337. Then listed as belonging to the collection of Dir. Knut Gadelius. (Ebbas father).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

906. A Japanese porcelain bowl, Edo period (1603–1868).

Decorated to the interior with a procession with elegant figures with parasolls. The exteriors with colourful bands and instruments. Diameter 22.3 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Literature: Soame, Jenyns; Japanese porcelain. see 39c, compare a bottle with figures and parasolls.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

907. A green glazed Japanese Kutani dish, Edo period (1603–1868).

Octagonal shape, green glazed on a tall footrim.
Measurement 23.5 x 23.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 1 500 – 2 000 / EUR 150 – 200

908. A Japanese dish, Edo period (1603–1868).

Decorated in the enamels green, yellow, auberine, red and black.
Diameter 18.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

909. A set of five blue and white Japanese dishes, Edo period (1603–1868).

Heavily potted. Decorated with three scrolls and a crane.
Diameter 17 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

910. A Japanese raku bowl, with seal mark, 19th Century.

Brownish black glaze. Diameter 12.6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

911. A Japanese bronze censer/vessel, Edo Period (1603–1868).

Round on a tall foot, archaistic decoration in relief. Diameter 38 cm. Height 28 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

912. A silver Japanese silver set, Miyamoto Shoka, Tokyo, early 20th Century. (10 pieces).

Some parts with an inscription 'Ebba–Stina Kiku 1 år (year)'. Comprising; Two clothing brushes, length 14.5–17 cm. A mirror, length 26.5 cm. A hairbrush, length 22 cm. An inkstand on a tray, height 7 cm, dish 10 x 10 cm. A tray, length 19 cm. A gloveassistant, length 19 cm. A shoehorn, length 21 cm. A comb, length 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Literature: Miyamoto Shoko was established in 1880, initially offering tobacco cases aimed at the foreign market, and 'zoukan' silver inlay frames – before broadening its product range. Prioritising works in silver of high quality and durability, Miyamoto Shoko found early admirers among foreign resident merchants and diplomatic presences in the Tokyo environs. Also among the Imperial family, who granted the Royal warrant that Miyamoto Shoko retains today. Their work adorns the table at the royal guesthouse, and the banquets held for visiting dignitaries.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

913. Voyage de C.P. Thunberg au Japon, four volumes, french leather binding, Paris, 1796.

First French Edition. With a portrait and fold outs and prints of native jewllery, flowers, clothing, musical insturments, implements etc. Measurement each 13 x 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Literature: An important work of travel to Japan and the Cape of Good Hope by the Swedish botanist and traveller who was a student of Linnaeus.

Estimate: SEK 18 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 740 – 1 930

914. A Japanese Makimono by anonymous artist, Edo period (1603–1868).

Painted with figure scenes from court life. Each painting measures 20 x 50 cm. Measurement with frame 34 x 121 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Exhibitions: Exhibited at Svensk Japanska sällskapet, at the 1931 exhibit of Japanese art at Konstnärshuset, Stockholm. Catalogue no 43, then listed to be owned by Ebbas father Dir. Knut Gadelius. Depicted in the catalogue.

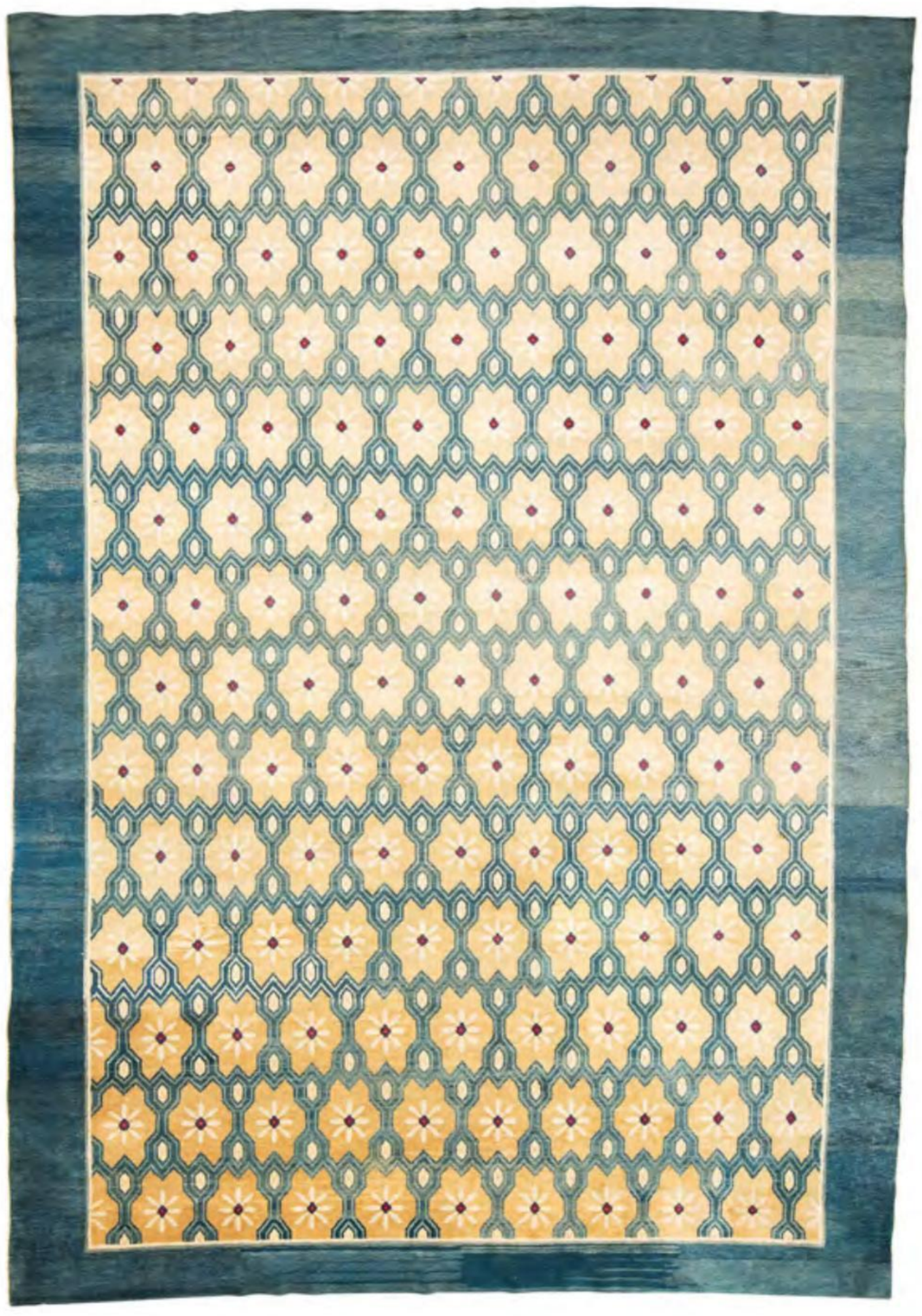
Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

915. A scroll painting, ink and colour on silk laid on paper, by anonymous artist, late Ming/early Qing dynasty.

Probably part of a large painting. Pheasants in a garden setting with magnolia and peonies. Measurement motif 80 x 145 cm. Refitted and mended during the 20th Century. Measurement hanging 95.5 x 240 cm. Japanese wooden box accompanies the piece.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970



916. A carpet, antique Beijing, ca 540 x 311 cm.

A green melange ground with a large polychrome trellis pattern. A wide green melange border.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

917. A hardwood table/stool, Qingdynasty.

Rectangular seat, hoof feet. Height 50 cm. Measurement to the top 30 x 41 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

918. A hardwood altar table, late Qingdynasty.

Rectangular, with sculptured legs. Length 121. Height 69 cm. Width 58 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

919. A pair of hardwood chairs, Qing dynasty, 19th century. Seal mark to reverse of back.

Sculptured back with panels with an elegant lady in a garden setting. Seat clad in rattan. Height back 81 cm. Width seat 44 cm. Height seat 40.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

920. A nephrite brush washer, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Leaf shaped with sculptured decoration in the shape of a small lotus bud by the handle. Measurement 14 x 10 cm. Height with wooden stand 5.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

921. A green glazed cover, Han dynasty (206 B.C. – 220 A.D.).

Diameter 17 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

922. An archaistic bronze jar, Hu, Ming dynasty or older.

Baluster shape, the body flanked by three taotie–mask handles, cast with several horizontal bands, flared rim. Height 45 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

923. A set of four blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Matched set, decorated with flowers, leaves and one with a fish to the center. Diameter approx. 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

924. A matched set with 12 blue and white kraak bowls, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated in blue and white with antiques, flowers and animals. Diameter approx. 15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

925. A set of four blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated to the center with two deers in a landscape setting, around the rim two stylized dragons chasing the flaming pear. Diameter 19.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

926. A set of 10 blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Matched set, decorated in underglaze blue with flowers, symbols and animals within roundels. Diameter approx. 14 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

927. A matched set of 12 blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dyansty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Of different decoration in underglaze blue with flowers, symbols and animals. Diameter 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

928. An altar stick, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Baluster shape with a lotus throne by the base, the stupa with a door to one side. Glazed in yellow, green, turkoize and aubergine coloured glaze. Height ceramic part 30.5 cm. Height with mount as a lamp 56 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

930. A powder blue roleau vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape, decorated in powder blue and gold with a fierce five clawed dragon amidst cloud formations. Height vase 45 cm. Height mounted as a lamp 59.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

929. A Chinese hanging lantern, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Lotus shaped porcelain shades decorated with blue and white lotus and flowers. Centerpiece with candleholder holding a red lacquer candle with five clawed dragons amidst clouds. Electrified. Finished with red tassle. The diameter of the shades 30–35.5 cm. Height hanging 110 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

931. A pair of sang de boeuf glazed vases, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Of baluster shape, decorated in a red glaze that varies bit in colour.
Height with lamp mount and wooden stand 40 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

932. A Korean celadon tripod censer, Koryo.

Tripod with rounded sides and decorated in relief with roundels all around the shoulder.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ebba–Stina Kiku Gadelius (1916–2021), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

933. A set of four Japanese paintings on paper by Anonymous artist, Kyoto, 18/19th Century.

Different views from court life. The courtiers depicted in pavillions surrounded by pine trees, blossoming trees and gardens. Stylized mist envelops the motif. Measurement with frame each 28 x 32 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Svenskt Tenn, Stockholm, in the 1940's.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

934. Katsushika Hokusai (Japan, 1760 – 1849), A Japanese colour woodblock print by Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849), 'Rōben Waterfall at Ōyama in Sagami Province'.

From the Series a Tour of the Waterfalls of the Provinces. Engraving. Publ. by Nishimura Yohachi. Mått 38.5 x 26.5 cm

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent. Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

935. Utagawa Ichiyusai Kuniyoshi (Japan, 1798–1861), A Japanese colour woodblock print by Utagawa Ichiyusai Kuniyoshi (1798–1861), circa 1830.

'Nichiren and the Levitating Rock at Mount Komuro on the 28th Day of the Fifth Month of 1274' (Bun'ei jûichi gogatsu nijûhachinichi Komuroyama hôrinseki), from the series Sketches of the Life of Nichiren (Kôso goichidai ryakuzu)「高祖御一代略図　文Alternative titles: 'Life of Nichiren: Rock Suspended by the Power of Prayer'/'Gazing at the Rock on Komuro mountain, on the Twenty-eighth of the Fourth month, 1274'.
Censor's seal: (kiwame) in the right margin but cropped.
Sheet size 23.5 x 35.5 cm.)

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent. Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

936. Katsushika Hokusai (Japan, 1760 – 1849), A Japanese colour woodblock print by Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849), ca. 1832.

'Banana Garden at Nakashima (Nakashima shôen) 琉球八景　中島蕉', from the series 'Eight Views of the Ryûkyû Islands (Ryûkyû hakkei)'. Sheet size 25.5 x 37 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent. Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Exhibitions: Compare with a similar impression in the collections of Museum of Fine Arts Boston with the accession number: 21.6704.
Compare one in the collection of The Metropolitan Museum, New York, Accession Number: JP2913. Bequest of Henry L. Phillips, 1939.

Literature: Hokusai's prints of the Ryūkyū were probably made to commemorate the Ryūkyū mission's arrival at Edo in November 1832. Although the original gazetteer that inspired Hokusai was in black and white, his series is in exquisite color. We can see not only his use of color to heighten the exotic ambiance of the Ryūkyū Islands, but also his imaginative power to make alien islands familiar in the guise of Eight Views. The artist carefully selected representative elements of the Eight Views, such as moon, sailboats and snow.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

937. A colour woodblock print by Utagawa Ichiyusai Kuniyoshi (Japan) 1798–1861 most possibly 19th Century.

Waterfall Seen from Behind at Nikkô (Nikkô urami taki), From an untitled series. Sheet size 25 x 37 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent. Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Literature: Compare with a similar impression in the collections of Museum of Fine Arts Boston, Boston, with the accession number: 49.1251.
Art historian Basil William Robinson (1912–2005) dates the series to around the year 1840. However Gary Levine and William E. Harkins argues that this series of impressions is from an album of eight landscapes, published by Wakita in Osaka in the early twentieth century, after original designs by Kuniyoshi.Levine and Harkins, "A Posthumously Published Print Album by Kuniyoshi," Impressions 11 (summer 1985); another print in the series: Robinson, Kuniyoshi (1961), pl. 46.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

938. A Japanese colour woodblock print by Ando Hiroshige (1797–1859), circa 1841–44.

Kanbara: 'View of the Fuji River from Iwafuchi (Kanbara, Iwafuchi yori Fujikawa o miru zu)', from the series 'The Fifty–three Stations of the Tôkaidô Road (Tôkaidô gojûsan tsugi no uchi)'. Sheet size approx. 22 x 32 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent.
Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Exhibitions: Compare with a similar impression in the collections of Minneapolis Institute of Arts with the accession number: P.75.51.510.
Compare aslo with one at the Art Institue Chicago. Reference Number 1997.762

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

939. Kawase Bunjiro Hasui (Japan, 1883–1957), Kawase Bunjiro Hasui (1883–1957), colour woodblock print, Snow at Shiba Park, Tokyo (Shiba kôen no yuki).

Publisher: Watanabe Shôzaburô. Ink and colour on paper.
Measurement paper 26,5 x 39 cm. Measurement with frame 42 x 52 cm.

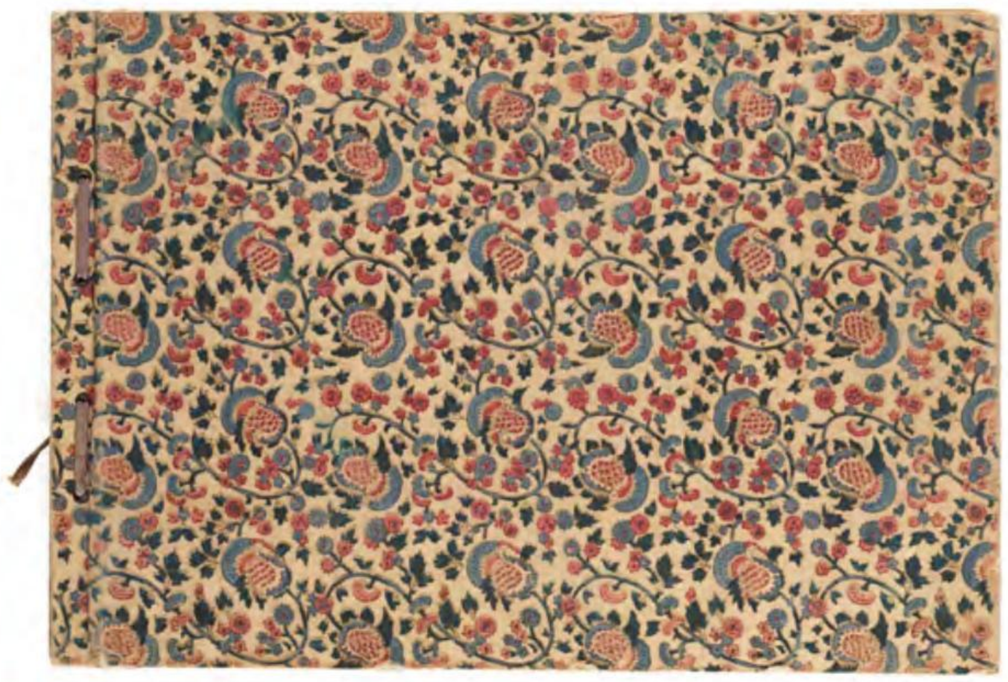
Exhibitions: Compare a similar print at Museum of Fine Arts Boston, ACCESSION NUMBER 59.547.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

940. An album with Japanese woodblock prints after Ando Utagawa Hiroshige (1797–1858), mid 20th Century. (37 prints).

From the series. The Fifty-three Stations of the Tokaido Road. Tōkaidō gojūsan tsugi. 東海道五十三次. Vertical oban. Paper size: 37.5 x 24 cm. Watanabe 6mm seal from 1946–1957. Measurement album 31.5 x 45.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930



2 of 37 prints from the album

941. A Japanese woodblock printing plate for Utagawa Kuniyoshi.

Carved decoration of an samurai and an elegant lady to one side, the other with calligraphy. Measurement plate 27 x 39,5 cm.

Provenance: Purschased in Paris 1949 by the present owners parents on their Honeymoon.

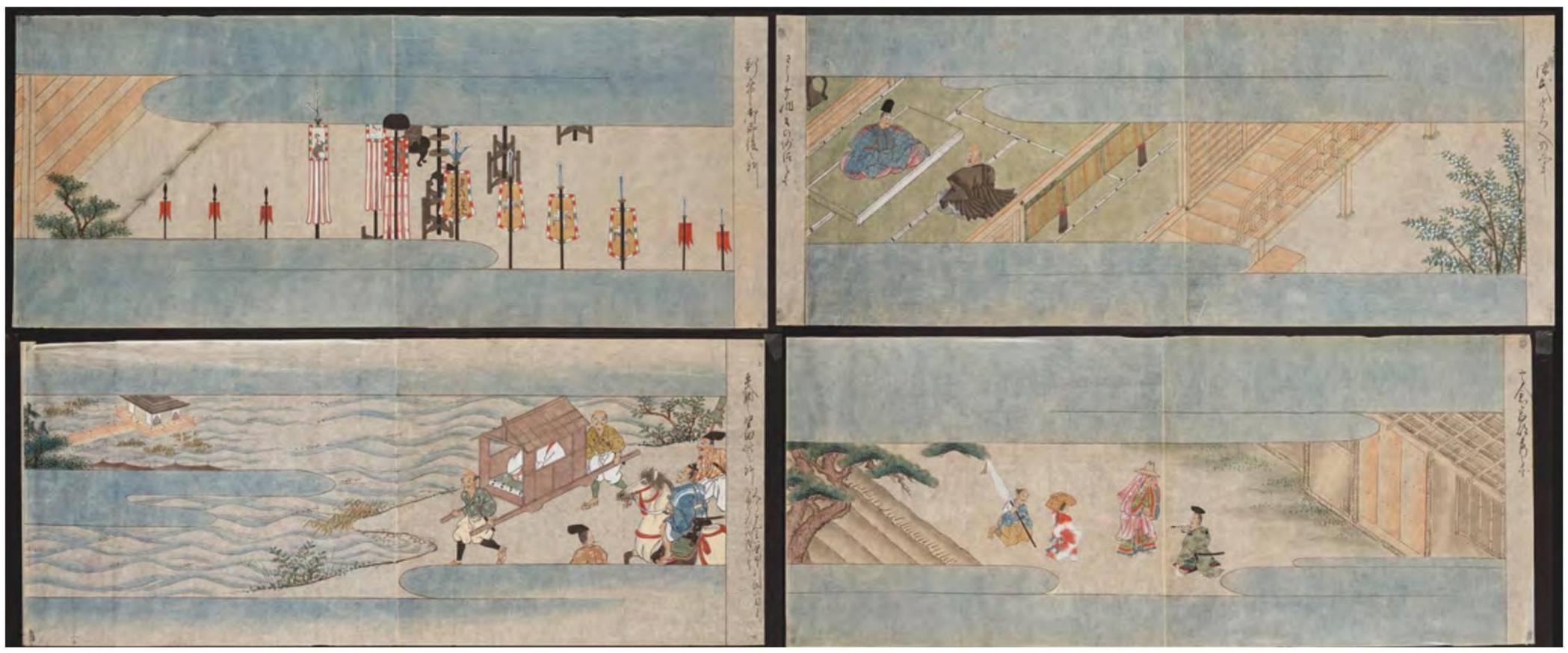
Literature: Woodblock printing in Japan (木版画, mokuhanga) is a technique best known for its use in the ukiyo-e artistic genre of single sheets, but it was also used for printing books in the same period. Widely adopted in Japan during the Edo period (1603–1868) and similar to woodcut in Western printmaking in some regards, the mokuhanga technique differs in that it uses water-based inks—as opposed to western woodcut, which typically uses oil-based inks. The Japanese water-based inks provide a wide range of vivid colors, glazes, and transparency..

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

942. A set of four Japanese paintings by anonymous artist, Japan, 19th Century.

Ink and colour on rice paper, different scenes from palace life. Unframed.
Measurement leaves 27.5 x 67.5 cm. Measurement with passe-partout 34.5 x 78.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970



943. A scroll painting with cranes, signed Tsunenobu.

Calligraphy and seal mark in red. Measurement motif 40.5 x 98 cm. Measurement hanging 50 x 182 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish gentleman who was employed at the Gadelius Company and stationed in Japan in the 1950s and 1960s. The collection was built during these years, some items were purchased in Japan, but also on their business trips to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

944. A large Japanse bronze vase, Meiji period (1868–1912). Seal mark to base.

Quatrefoil shaped, decorated in deep relief with birds in blossoming trees. The outer rim with a meander freeze. Height 37 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

945. A large Japanese bronze sculpture/vase, signed Miyao Zo, Meiji period (1868–1912).

A samurai and a mythical creature in a battle by two vessels, gilded and engraved decoration. Height 56.5 cm.

Provenance: The Miyao Company of Yokohama, under its founder Miyao Eisuke, was a prolific producer of medium to large scale patinated and gilded bronze ornamental scultptures. It was renowned for producing good quality, ornate and highly detailed pieces by utilising casting and gilding techniques. Common themes often included popular Japanese legends and myhology.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

946. A Japanese blue and white vase, 17th century.

Decorated with figure scenes in landscape. Height 30 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Maj och Carl–Axel Persson, Malmö, Sweden, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

Lot no 947–973

THE STENBECK COLLECTION PART III

Stenbeck was for many years the president of the Swedish Oriental Ceramics Society. His collection has been vast and unusual in comprising a wide range of Chinese porcelains produced primarily between 1572 and 1683, for the domestic Chinese, Japanese and Dutch markets.

Having studied, collected and exhibited these splendid wares for almost forty years, Stenbeck now feels that it is time to offer another part of his collection at auction. Bukowskis is pleased to have been able to sell items from this impressive collection during several auctions, see for example sale 568 an onwards.

This part, the Wanli Collection focuses on the export porcelain of the period of emperor Wanli (1572–1620) but also shows the transition towards painting/decoration of Chinese Export porcelain in the mid 17th Century porcelain. This academic collection also shows what impact this had on the Dutch faience production of the period (see lot 325–328 in the European section).

Part of the Stenbeck Transition Collection was exhibited at: "Den Befriade Penseln, 300 år av Kinesiskt porslin och konsthantverk". 4/6-3/9-2000. Heinola Konstmuseum och Stadsmuseum.

Interview with the collector

'The Kraak porcelain captured my interest over 50 years ago. The Kraak goods has their own identity feature with the more liberated brushwork that gives you a heightened sense of presence. The brilliant surface creates a magic lure and depth. The cobalt blue colour can shift from the darkest blue to light silvery nuances, as does the brushwork, it varies from large fluent strokes to very fine and precise lines. The depth in colour often reflects the access of the cobalt pigment at the time. It is also interesting to see how the porcelain mass shifts in the later production, during the late Ming/Transitional period (1621–1644) this has led to less brittle edges. My collection that had its focus on this precise period in time, also known as the 'liberated brush' was sold at Bukowskis and Bonhams a few years ago. My feeling is that the typical kraak dishes with decorated rims a and a central scene in the middle envisions Chinese culture, harmony and fashion of the time. In this part of my collection, that will be sold at Bukowskis Spring Sale 2022, I have chosen to let go of some of my faience's (sold in the european ceramic section) that shows the influence and inspiration the Chinese porcelain had on the Delft production of faience's during the same period. The Chinese porcelain also influenced the Persian and Japanese production. - I wish You all good luck with your collecting, and hope you enjoy the pieces from my collection!'

O. Stenbeck

947. A blue and white kraak dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with flowers and buddhist emblems within border panels, central scene with mandarin ducks by a lotus pond. Diameter 29 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

948. A blue and white dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated in underglaze blue with alternating panels of peaches, auspicious symbols separated on the rim by pendants reserved on a diaper ground, central scene with a grasshopper and butterfly amongst peony and pierced rocks within an octafoil medallion surrounded by key scroll and scale diaper patterns. Diameter 36 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

949. A blue and white kraak bottle, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with flowers and insects. Height 29 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

950. A large blue and white kraakdish, Ming dynasty, late Wanli / 1630s.

Decorated to the center with two scolars in discussion in a landscape. Violets in milk. Around the rim the dish is decorated with dutchmen, tulips and poppies. Diameter 35.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Exhibitions: Exhibited Heinola Konstmuseum och Stadsmuseum. Catalogue no 168.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

951. A blue and white four clawed dragon dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Central scene with a four clawed dragon amidst cloud formations, around the sides flowers and buddhist emblems. Diameter 28.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Exhibitions: Exhibited Heinola Konstmuseum och Stadsmuseum. Catalogue no 61.

Literature: Compare another dish like this sold at Sothebys, The Hundred Antiques: Fine & Decorative Asian Art 22 June 2021. lot 123.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

952. A large blue and white kraak charger, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated in underglaze blue with a central scene with a bird on a rock by a pond, surrounded by flowers and insects. Around the rim alternating panels of peaches and auspicious symbols separated on the rim by pendants reserved on a diaper ground. Diameter 49 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III. This dish was purchased from Frides Lameris, Amsterdam in the 1980's.

Literature: These dishes are classic and are mentioned in several books, see for example; Howard, 1994. no. 3, no 15. Sheaf and Kilburn, 1988, pls 45–46. Thomas V Litzenburg, Jr, Chinese Export Porcelain in the Reeves Center Collection. page 21.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 60 000 / EUR 3 870 – 5 800

953. A large blue and white kraak charger, Ming dynasty, late Wanli / 1630s.

Decorated with a figure scene to the center, a scholar with his two attendants. Around the rim within panels four more figure scenes and flowers. Diameter 48 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III. This dish was purchased from Frides Lameris, Amsterdam in the 1980's.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

954. A blue and white kraak dish, Ming dynasty, late Wanli / 1630s.

Central scene with scholars playing a board game by the river, around the rim tulips and boys within panels. Diameter 28 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

955. Two odd blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Of different decoration. Diameter 14 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

956. Two blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Tianqi (1621–1627).

Decorated with barbered rim painted with rocky islands. Diameter 19,5 cm and 20 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

957. A blue and white dish, Ming dynasty Tianqi (1621–1627).

Decorated with tall mountains and a riverscape. Diameter 18 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 2 000 – 3 000 / EUR 200 – 290

958. Four blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with a bird in a landscape. Diameter 20 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

959. Two blue and white kraak bowls, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with a deer in a landscape the other with a scholar in a landscape. Diameter 15 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 3 500 – 4 000 / EUR 340 – 390

960. Two blue and white bowls, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with flowers and birds within panels. Height 7 cm. Diameter 10 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

961. A blue and white kendi, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with flying horses and flowers. Height 21 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

962. Two blue and white bowls, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1572–1620).

Decorated with flowers and tassels within panels. Height 7,5 cm. Diameter 13 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

963. Four blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with a reclining horse to the center. Diameter 19.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

964. A blue and white kraak dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with birds in a flowering garden. Diameter 20.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

965. Two blue and white kraak dish, Ming dynasty, Sen Wanli (1572–1620)/Chongzhen.

Decorated with an eagle sitting on a rock in a landscape. Matched. Diameter 20.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Literature: Compare similar with the moulded white rim, Chinese Export Porcelain in the Reeves Center Collection, at Washington and Lee University: Thomas V. Litzenburg Jr, page 17.

Estimate: SEK 7 000 – 8 000 / EUR 680 – 780

966. Two blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Rectangular, decorated with a bird on a rock. Measurement 8 x 8 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Exhibitions: Exhibit no 105. Heinola Museum.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

967. A blue and white dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Molded shape, decorated in underglaze blue with a riverscape. Diameter 21 cm..

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Literature: Compare similar with the moulded white rim, Chinese Export Porcelain in the Reeves Center Collection, at Washington and Lee University: Thomas V. Litzenburg Jr, page 17.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

968. A group of six blue and white kraakdishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572-1620).

Matched set, decorated in underglaze blue with flowers, symbols and animals. Diameter approx. 21 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

969. A blue and white kraak dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with a small frog in a garden. Diameter 20.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 290 – 390

970. A blue and white Swatow dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated with a bird in a garden. Diameter 37 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Exhibitions: Exhibited at 'Den Befriade Penseln, 300 år av Kinesiskt porslin och konsthantverk'. 4/6–3/9–2000. Heinola Konstmuseum och Stadsmuseum, Finland, lot no 27.

Estimate: SEK 7 000 – 10 000 / EUR 680 – 970

971. A blue and white dish, Ming dynasty, 1630's.

Decorated in blue and white with tulips, flowers and figure scenes around the rim. A scentral motif with a tradesman from the middle east. Diameter 31 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Exhibitions: Exhibited at the Heinola Museum, lot no 63. Exhibited at the Heinola Museum, lot no 63. 'Den Befriade Penseln, 300 år av Kinesiskt porslin och konsthantverk'. 4/6–3/9–2000. Heinola Konstmuseum och Stadsmuseum. Finland.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

972. A Swatow dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated in green and red enamels, with a buddhist lion to the center. Flowers and stylized patterns around the rim. Diameter 39.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

973. A blue and white Japanese kraak style dish, 18th Century.

Decorated in kraakstyle with flowers and antiques within borders around the rim. Central scenes with antiques in a garden. Diameter 36.5 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection Part III.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

Lot 974–992

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF ASIAN CERAMICS

The collection was brought together by a Swedish gentleman with a career at within the Swedish Foreign Ministry. During the years posted in various countries in Asia the interest of Fine Art and Asian Art that he had with him from home developed and an academic study collection was formed. Friendships and alliances were made within the field that even resulted in arranging guest lectures for Mr Abu Rihdo, of Museum Pusat, Jakarta at the East Asian Museum in Stockholm in 1981

974. A large famille rose and sgraffito landscape vase, Qing dynasty, with Qianlong seal mark in red.

Of lantern shape, a cylindrical body rising to a waisted neck, interior of rim in turquoise glaze. The exterior with two panels with landscapes in enamel colour against a white sgraffito ground. The base with Qianlong seal mark in red against a white glaze. Height 36.5 cm.

Provenance: This vase was purchased by the Collectors father in Stockholm, previously in the Sadelin Collection. Label below reads. No. 108i. Sadelins Kina–Samling Stockholm. 23/12 1926. ChienLung (1736–1795).
A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 830 – 7 240

975. A famille noire pierced vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

With inpressed seal mark to base. Bisquitporcelain with a pierced decoration and inner vase. Decorated on the four sides with guardians decorated in the famille noire palette. Height 29 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

976. Two qingbai boxes with covers, Song dynasty (960–1279).

Decorated in relief with flowers. Diameter 10.5–12.5 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

977. Two qingbai dishes, Song dynasty (960–1279).

After an archaic metal shape. Decorated in relief to interior and with a pale blue/green glaze. Diameter 12–18 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

978. Two qingbai dishes, Song dynasty (960–1279).

One lobed, decorated in relief with stylized flowers and symbols, the glaze of good pale blue tone. Diameter 16.2 cm. The other decorated in relief with flowers, pale blue glaze. Diameter 13.4 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

979. A Qingbai cup and bowl, Song Dynasty (960–1279).

Decorated in relief, fine blue/green glaze. Diameter 7–14.2 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

980. A blue/green glazed bowl, presumably Yuan dynasty.

Deep with tapering sides on a short foot. The interior anha decorated and with green/blue ge glaze. Diameter 14.8 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

981. A large celadon glazed dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Deep, ribbed with a central motif of a lotus flower, celadon glaze. Diameter 34.5 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

982. Two celadon glazed double fish dishes, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Diameter 11.7–12.5 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

983. A ge glazed dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Pale olive coloured ge glaze with a central motif of a fish in the center of the dish. Diameter 13.5 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

984. A group of three celadon glazed pots for the South East Asian market, 15/16th Century.

Round, broad with handles on the shoulder near the rim.
Decorated in relief and with a pale celadon glaze. Height 7–8 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

985. A set of three wucai jars, Transition, 17th Century.

Ovoid shape, decorated in wucai colours. Height 10–13 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

986. A blue and white kraak bottle, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Drop shaped on a small footrim, decorated in underglaze blue with flying horses alternating with flowers in a garden. Height 31 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

987. A pair of blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Lobed, decorated with a dragon and the other with buddhist lions.
Mark to base. Diameter 15–18.5 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

988. Three blue and white cups, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

A small cup, decorated with a riverscape, Chenghua mark to base. Diameter 6 cm. An anhua decorated one with hall mark to base. Diameter 6.5 cm. A larger cup decorated in blue and white and anhua. Diameter 8 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

989. Two blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

One decorated with calligraphy to the center and around the sides. Hall mark to base. Diameter 12 cm. The other with lanca character to the sides and base. Diameter 10.2 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

990. A blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated in underglaze blue with buddhist emblems amidst a continuous floral scroll. Diameter 21.6 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

991. Two blue and white bowls, Ming dynasty, (1368–1644).

One decorated with qilin dragons. Hallmark to base. Diameter 12.5 cm. The other decorated with buddhist lions amidst cloud formations. Hallmark to base. Diameter 12 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

992. A blue and white dish, Vietnam, 15th/16th Century.

Interior painted in underglaze blue with a stylized floral roundel encircled by leafy blossoms or tendrils below a scroll band at the rim, the exterior ringed with jeweled lappets and the base applied with brown iron oxide. Diameter 35 cm.

Provenance: A private collection of Asian Ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

993. A gilt copper–alloy figure of Aksobhya Buddha, 14th/15th century, Tibet or Nepal.

Seated in dhyanasana on a double–lotus base with his right hand in bhumisparsamudra, clad in a patchwork dhoti, the face flanked by pendulous earlobes, the hair in tight curls over the ushnisha and topped with a knop. Blue pigment traces in hair. Vajra in front. Height 15 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis 589:107, then from a private collection.

Estimate: SEK 90 000 – 100 000 / EUR 8 690 – 9 660

994. A gilt copper alloy figure of buddha, Tibeto Nepalese, stylistically from the 14th/15th Century,.

And presumably from the period. Seated in dhyanasana on double lotus throne holding a . Downcast eyes, long flattened nose, elongated earlobes. Clad in dhoti that is draped over his left shoulder. Height 16.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Adolf F Ahlgren (1872–1954) and his wife Anna (1879–1966), thence by descent. Adolf Ahlgren was a Swedish industrialist and the founder of the Läkerol Company, Ahlgrens technical works. Bukowskis has sold items from the Ahlgren Asian collection before. See sale 586 and 597

Estimate: SEK 70 000 – 80 000 / EUR 6 760 – 7 730

995. A cold gilt bronze figure of Bodhisattva, late Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Crowned deity seated on double lotus throne in dynanasana. on each side of the figure lotusflowers. Height 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

996. A gilt copper figure of Amitayus, Tibeto–Chinese, 18th Century.

Seated in dhyanasana on a double lotus base, hands folded in his lap, wearing long flowing robe incised with detailed floral scroll borders, beaded necklaces, armlets and bracelets once inset with various hardstones, only one stone left, his face with a serene expression. Sealed base with double vajra. Traces of paint. Height 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 75 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 240 – 9 660

997. A seated bronze figure of amithaba Buddha, Tibeto–chinese, 18th Century.

The Buddha is shown seated in dhyanasana on a double–lotus base, with hands held in dhyana mudra holding an alms bowl and wearing long robes, finely incised at the hems. His face is cast with a serene expression and his hair is cast in tight curls. Height 15,5 cm. Base placque, prayer roll to interior.

Provenance: From the collection of Gustaf Kjerrulf (1861–1931), Stockholm, thence by descent within the family. Gustaf was a passionate collector of art and antiques.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

998. A bronze figure of Amittayus Buddha, Qing dynasty, late Qianlong/ around 1800.

The figure clad in a dhoti with high crown, seated on a cloth in dhyanasana, his hands in dhyana mudra, in front of a flame mandorla, on a raised platform Height 21 cm. The jar that it normally has as attribute in its hands is missing,

Provenance: From the Collection of Dagny Forsell, thence by descent.

Exhibitions: Many similar statues of Amitayus were made especially during the Qing dynasty, since it was believed that the merit gained by commissioning multiple images would increase the life of both the donor and to the person they were given.

Literature: Other examples of the image are known with inscriptions dated to the xinsi (1761) and gengzi (1780) years. For a practically identical image of the deity with inscription to 1770 that retains the vase attribute lacking in this lot, see lot 3166, sold in San Francisco sale 21008, 9 October 2013.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 35 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 380

999. A gilt bronze figure of buddha, Tibet, presumably 18/19th Century.

Seated in dhyanasana on a double lotusthrone, clad in a draped dhoti that folds over his left shoulder. Serene expression, downcast eyes, pendelous earlobes. Height 15.5 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Adolf F Ahlgren (1872–1954) and his wife Anna (1879–1966), thence by descent. Adolf Ahlgren was a Swedish industrialist and the founder of the Läkerol Company, Ahlgrens technical works. Bukowskis has sold items from the Ahlgren Asian collection before. See sale 586 and 597

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

1000. A large gilt and lacquered figure of a seated buddha, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Seated figure of Bhaishajaguru, holding a medicine box in one hand and with the other hand raised in 'Abhaya mudra'. Height with wooden stand 74 cm.

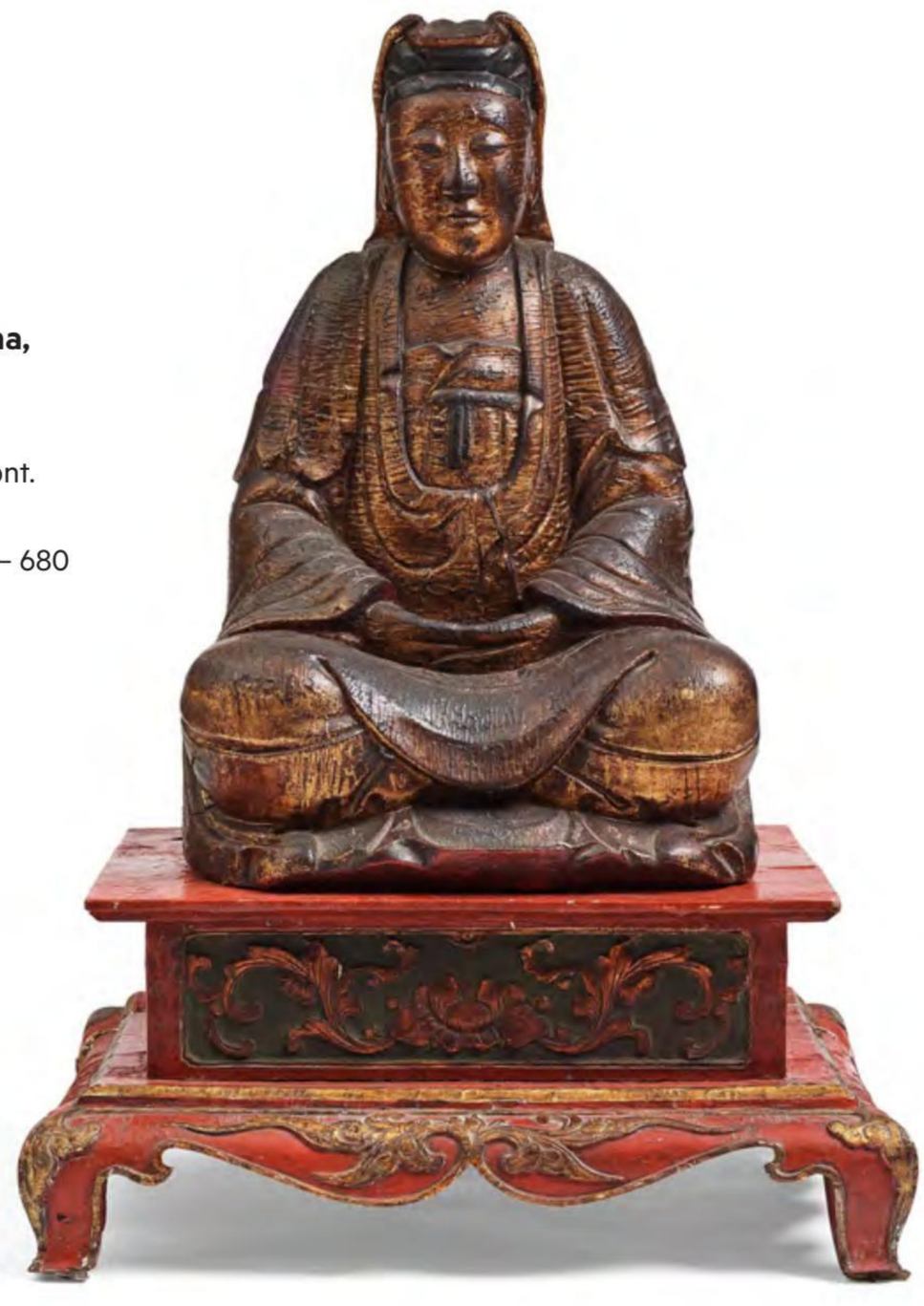
Provenance: The figure with an inscription to the base that reads ' Made the 15th day in the fourth month on the first year of Jialong in the ten tousend peace temple'.
From the Collection of Maj och Carl–Axel Persson, Malmö, Sweden, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1001. A standing sculpture of buddha, Laos, 18th Century.

The deity depicting standing on a raised, pierced lotus throne with the hands in front. Height 39 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680



1002. A large wooden gilt lacquer figure of Guanyin, Vietnamese/Southern China, about 1800.

Seated in a meditative way, gilded, lacquered and painted. With a throne made in two separate parts. Height with throne 94 cm. Height deity 68 cm. Measurement throne 65 x 55 x 28 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Arne Larsson, Grasse, France.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

1003. A bronze censer, 17th/18th Century.

Ming mark to base. Tripod with a round shape. Diameter 9 cm.

Provenance: Ingemar Dahlberg Collection

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1004. A bronze censer, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Round, archaistic model with handles in the shape of mythical creatures. The censer decorated around the sides with stylized dragon pattern. Length 25 cm. Wooden cover with nephrite sculpture accompanies the lot.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1005. A bronze tempel bell, late Ming dynasty/early Qing dynasty.

Of archaic form, two interlinked qilindragons crowns the bell, around the waist a meander freeze. Height 19.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1006. A bronze joss stick holder, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

One of the immortal depicted standing on a dragon fish with raised hand. Height 17.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1007. A nephrite pendant and sculpture, 20th Century.

The pendant sculpted into a child holding a lotus stem, length 6 cm. Sculpture with carved lingzhi mushrooms, length 12 cm. The pendant with textile pendant.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1008. A Chinese coloured jadeit sculpture, 20th century.

In the shape of a root vegetable. Length c. 9 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1009. A carved Chinese snuff bottle and a nephrite sculpture, late Qing/20th Century.

The snuffbottle in the shape of a head. Höjd 5.5 cm. The nephrite sculpture in the shape of a boy with a horse. Height 5.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1010. A sculptured nephrite placque, early 20th Century.

Sculptured decoration around the sides with phoenix, bats and svastika. Both sides decorated with birds and flowers in a garden setting. Length 16.3 cm. Height 5.6 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1011. A Chinese carved nephrite brush washer, late Qing dynasty.

In the shape of a butterfly by a leaf. Length 5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1012. A group of four Chinese sculptured nephrite objects, early 20th Century.

A belt buckle, carved decoration with calligraphy, measurement 7.5 x 5 cm. A cup on a wooden stand, height of cup 3.5 cm, length 6.5 cm. A carved figure of a duck with a lotus branch in its beak. Length 4 cm. A hairpin, repaired, length 8.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1013. Two Chinese snuff bottles with stoppers, 20th Century.

One agathe bottle decorated with rooster and a butterfly, height 6 cm. The other in glass, height 5.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1014. A Chinese silver tray, maker's mark of Hung Chong & Co, Shanghai (1830–1925).

With the Bergenstråhle coat of arms. Diameter 37 cm. Weight 1206 grams.

Provenance: Hung Chong & Co. Adress; 11b Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Hung Chong & Co was a prominent Chinese silversmith and retailer, based in Shanghai and operating between 1830 and 1925. The maker is renowned and celebrated for its ultimately elaborated designs and unusual shapes of the pieces. His retail business didn't specialize only in high quality silver tableware, they also dealt in blackwood furniture of unsurpassed quality and elegant design, as well as exquisite embroideries and splendid silk.
Hung Chong & Co was without a doubt amongs some of the most prosperous Chinese manufacturers, alongside with Wang Hing (active 1854 – 1941) and Woshing (active c. 1850s 1925). They were behind the production of the most unique pieces in the Chinese export silver found nowadays outside of China.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1015. A pair of Chinese enamel on copper coasters, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

After a persian silver model, decorated with a scholar in a palace enviroment. Diameter 11.5 cm.

Provenance: Sydney L Moss LTD. London.
From the collection of a Henry Breding (1929–1987). Breding first worked for Philipson with Mercedes then set up his own car company in Gothenburg. He had a great interest in his native town Gothenburg and it close link with the Swedish East India Company and early on started to collect Chinese ceramics. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1016. A Chinese pair of enamel on copper tea pots, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in enamels with figures in a riverscape. Height 17 cm. Length 11.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Swedish Banker, Art Collector and Mecenat Falk Simon (1874–1957), Gothenburg, thence by descent. Falk Simon was an important collector of antiques and art in Sweden, he donated his renowned silver collection to the Röhsska Museum in 1934.
Collectors mark FS 603.

Exhibitions: Compare a teapot with the same shape in the Collection of the Metropolitan Museum, New York. Bequest of Mary Clark Thompson, 1923. Accession Number: 24.80.480a, b.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1017. A pair of large Chinese cloisonné candle holders/censers, Qing dynasty.

Each modelled standing, detachable cover to the back, decorated with the colours green, yellow, red and black against a turquoise ground. Gilded details. Height bird 52 cm. Height with candle holder 58 cm.

Exhibitions: The Qing Court Collection in the Palace Museum, Beijing, includes several other examples cloisonne enamel incense burners and candle holders; see Zheng Xinmiao, ed., Compendium of Collections in the Palace Museum: Enamels 3 - Cloisonne Enamel in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), Beijing, 2011.

Literature: The phoenix represented power sent from the heavens to the Empress. It is a symbol of virtue and grace.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

1018. A Chinese lacquer treasure/curio box with cover, Qing dynasty with Qianlong mark to cover.

Octagonal shape. The cover with two five clawed dragons amidst lingzhi shaped clouds and waves. Sides decorated with auspicous objects. Measurements 23 x 23 cm. Height 7 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1019. A red lacquer screen, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The rectangular panel is carved on one side depicting a man walking over a bridge, behind him there is two men riding mythical creatures, all set in a mountainscape by river. The screen is raised on a trestle support decorated with another panel with a riverscape with man on a boat and continuous lotus scroll, also flanking the side posts. The reverse, decorated with peonies. Height 54 cm, length 58 cm, depth 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911-1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similary operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Exhibitions: Compare other screens in the Palace Museum Beijing, depicted in Furniture of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, Beijing, 2002, pl.181.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 900 – 4 830

1020. A Chinese peach shaped lacquered box, early 20th Century.

Deep relief, carved with a figure scene to the center in a riverscape. Around the sides, bats and flowers. Length 14 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish gentleman who was employed at the Gadelius Company and stationed in Japan in the 1950s and 1960s. The collection was built during these years, some items were purchased in Japan, but also on their business trips to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Exhibitions: Compare another peach shaped box in the Collection of the Metropolitan Museum, New York, Bequest of Stephen Whitney Phoenix, 1881. Accession Number: 81.1.612a, b.

Estimate: SEK 2 500 – 3 000 / EUR 250 – 290

1021. A red lacquered chest on a later stand, late Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with bats and shou characters. 43 x 70 x 28 cm. Height with stand 61 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish gentleman who was employed at the Gadelius Company and stationed in Japan in the 1950s and 1960s. The collection was built during these years, some items were purchased in Japan, but also on their business trips to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1022. A root sculpture, late Qing dynasty.

Standing man with a beard. Base decorated with carved waves. Height c. 60 cm.

Provenance: Reportedly acquired by the world renowned Swedish geographer, topographer, explorer, photographer, travel writer Sven Hedin (1865–1952), gift by Harald Adelsohn (1883–1968).

Exhibitions: Rootcarvings has a long tradition in China. In the Qing Dynasty, a large batch of root carving artists emerged, bringing the art to a higher level. Today, a lot of root carving treasures of the Qing Dynasty are kept in the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace of Beijing as well as in Yuyuan Garden of Shanghai.

Literature: Arts from the Scholar's Studio, Oriental Ceramics Society, 1986, page 56. There is a painting by Liu Han, 17th Century depicting two servants placing what seems to be a roots sculpture of a goat in front of a scholar for his enjoyment.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1023. A hardwood demi-lune side table with mother-of-pearl inlays, late Qing dynasty.

With a pierced foliate carved apron, decorated with carved ruiyisceptres, bats, antiques and mother of pearl inlays with flowers. The legs united by a peripheral stretcher. Dream stone table top. Length 120 cm, depth 61 cm, height 77 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1025. A semi antique Chinese meditation rug, ca 159.5 x 57 cm.

Three squares. A red ground with a polychrome pattern of a double vajra as well as corner ornaments. A meander border.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1024. A Chinese antique silk rug in relief, late Qing dynasty (1644–1911). Measurement 218 x 122 cm.

Depicting nine five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pear amidst cloud formations. Yellow main border pattern with peonies.

Literature: Compare with Larsson jr, Lennart: Mattor från Kina, Sinkiang och Tibet, Uddevalla 1985, colour plate page 38.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 870 – 4 830

1026. A Chinese antique Ningxia carpet. Measurement 486 x 384 cm.

A terracotta coloured ground with polychrome medallion and corner ornaments with motives of peonies as well as strewn flowers. An ivory main border with a stylized flower vine.

Provenance: From the collection of Nils Nessim. Nils Nessim (1917-1974), was a Swedish businessman and carpet dealer, son of the Director and Carpet specialist Jean B Nessim (1887-1946). In 1942 he founded AB Nils Nessim in 1942, he expanded and in the 1960's he founded Nils Nessim International and Nils Nessims Antiques. Nils were early schooled in the carpet business by his father, and went on many business trips to aquire carpets and goods for the stores. He travelled the world and built up an impressive collection of Antiques and Asian Works of Art alongside the carpet business. In 1959 he became the first westener to be allowed to export antiques from China. He is well known for his collection of Russian Easter Eggs, and at one point he is said to have had over 1000 of them.

Exhibitions: Chinese Carpets and Sculptures from Nils Nessim's collection, Malmö Museum, March – April 1960, no. 68

Literature: Exhibition catalog: Chinese Carpets and Sculptures from Nils Nessim's collection, Malmö Museum catalog, carpet no. 68, text page 31.

Estimate: SEK 80 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 730 – 9 660

1027. A semi–antique chinese Baotou rug, Measurement approximately 216 x 164 cm.

A brocade patterned mid field in dark blue and light blue nuances as well as stylized red flowers. The main border has stylized signs.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 970 – 1 160

1028. A carpet, semi–antique, Chinese, ca 197 x 167 cm.

Landscape with islands, pagoda and trees in different shades of blue. A main border with different brocade patterns.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1029. A pair of Chinese mythical beasts, Tang style, 20th Century.

In the shape of seated mythical beasts. Height 45 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1030. A hanging scroll painting by anonymous Chinese artist, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Ink and colour on paper. Two chapters (21 on top, 95 below) from the novel Jing Hua Yuan 'Flowers in the Mirror' by Li Ruzhen. Measurement hanging total 52.5 x 180 cm. Measurement each motif 39.5 x 49.5 cm and 39.5 x 56.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman who worked for Handelshuset Elis Eklöf, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1031. Mai Trung Thứ (1906–1980), Vietnam. Ink and gouache on silk.
Signed and dated. A beauty tending to her hair.

Measurement 26 x 35 cm. Measurement with frame 48 x 57 cm.

Provenance: Swedish private collection, purchased in Sweden in the 1970's by the present owners parents.

Exhibitions: Compare another painting on this theme sold at Christies, 26 Nov 2017, Lot no 417.
Also compare, lot no lot 17, Bonhams, Hong Kong, Southeast Asian Modern & Contemporary Art 27 Nov 2021.

Literature: Mai Trung Thứ was a Vietnamese-French painter. He was one of the graduates of the 1st (1925 - 1930) entering class of the École des Beaux-Arts de l'Indochine in Hanoi. He lived and worked mostly in France. His main subjects were women, children and daily life, incorporating some traditional Vietnamese conceptions about fine arts and folk arts. All his work, apart from a few oil paintings, is silk painting with gouache, by rubbing and colours applied as solids.

Estimate: SEK 500 000 – 600 000 / EUR 48 270 – 57 920

1034. A large blanc-de-chine figure of Guanyin riding an elephant, late Qing dynasty/early 20th Century.

A sculpted elephant dressed in a collar with tassel and a folded lotus leaf. A Guanyin seated on a lotusthrone and holding a lotus bud and lotus leaf. Guanyin dressed in a draped robe, jewels and a crown with a flaming pearl. Height c. 42 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare another similar figure sold at Sotheby's sale 'Fine Chinese Ceramics And Works Of Art, Including Property From The Collection Of The Albright-Knox Art Gallery', Buffalo, New York 19th of March 2007 lot 774.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1035. A small jun glazed tripod censer, Song dynasty (960–1279).

Tripod decorated with with a lavender jun glaze with a purple splash to one side. Height 5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish private collector.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1036. A celadon dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

After an islamic metal shape, decorated in relief, celadon glazed. Diameter 33 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1037. A celadon dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The center decorated with a flower in relief. Diameter 31.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1038. A large celadon glazed dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644) or later.

Decorated with flowers to the center, celadon glaze. Diameter 36.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish gentleman who was employed at the Gadelius Company and stationed in Japan in the 1950s and 1960s. The collection was built during these years, some items were purchased in Japan, but also on their business trips to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1039. A seated celadon figure of Guanyin, presumably Longquan Ming dynasty, 17th Century.

Seated on a rock surrounded by waves. Hands, feet and face gilded. Height 26.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

1040. A green, turquoise, yellow and aubergine glazed figure of Guanyin, late Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Guanyin seated on a rock formation with a boy in her lap. Height 28 cm. Height with wooden stand 32 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1041. A pair of green glazed roof tiles, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Seated mythical creatures/buddhist lions. Height with wooden stand 30 cm. Length with wooden stand 13.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

1042. A wucai Transitional jar, 17th Century.

Ovoid shape, decorated with buddhist lions amidst greenery. Height 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1043. A Transitional wucai jar, 17th Century.

Rounded sides, decorated in wucai colours with phoenix birds amidst peonies and lush vegetation. Height 15 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1044. A wucai decorated porcelain figure of a laughing boy, 17th Century.

The boy is holding a vase with lotus. Height 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1045. A bisquit figure of Guanyin with two attendants in a grotto, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

The Guanyin is seated on a lotus throne in front of a grotto, with two attendants by her side. Glazed in the colours, green, yellow, aubergine and white. Height 21 cm. Length 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1046. Withdrawn

1047. Withdrawn

1048. A famille noire cup with saucer, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

The interior decorated with wucai colours, blooming flowers in garden. The exterior decorated with famille noire blooming prunus branches and chrysantemum. Both cup and saucer with lingzhi mark to base. Saucers diameter 12 cm. Cups height 4 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1049. Chinese Imari 'Dame au Parasol' plate decorated in underglaze blue, iron–red and gilt, Qing dynasty, Qianlong 1730–40.

After a design by Cornelis Pronk, painted in the center with a scene of an oriental lady walking shaded by a parasol being held by her attendant walking behind her, the lady is gesturing to four waterfowl standing by a grassy bank, the background with reeds and aquatic vegetation, all within a narrow band of rosettes and flower-sprays at the well, the border with figural and bird cartouches on a honey-comb pattern ground, the reverse with seven flying insects in underglaze blue. Diameter: 23.2 cm.

Provenance: Cornelis Pronk (1691-1759) the artist responsible for this design, was born in Amsterdam in 1691. He was commissioned by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in 1734 to design drawings for Chinese porcelain. Pronk made four series of drawings over three and a half years. It is likely that the 'Dame au Parasol' drawing was the first, having been sent to China and Japan in 1736. Only this design is known in both China and Japan. The porcelain was made in Jingdezhen in southern China, the designs ordered in blue and white, coloured enamels and coloured and gold interpreted as Chinese Imari (blue, iron-red and gold). The first group of such decorated porcelain was sent back to Holland on the "Magdalena" in 1737.
The "parasol" design was an instant success, but the high cost of production proved to be prohibitive, and further orders were not placed anymore.
Original drawings for the designs can be found at the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam.

Literature: See 'Chinese Ceramics in the Rijksmuseum Amsterdam', C. Jörg, p. 282 for a discussion on Pronk designs.

Estimate: SEK 2 000 – 3 000 / EUR 200 – 290

1050. A Chinese imari vase with cover, Qing dynasty, early 18th Century, with Johanneum mark N:145 x .

Baluster shape. Height 18.5 cm.

Provenance: Johanneum Mark - Inventory marks added to porcelain belonging to the collection of August the Strong (1694-1733) of Saxony. The first inventory was made in 1721.

The inventory numbers are painted in black, or cut through the glaze with a glass cuter's wheel and blackened. In some cases the number have only been drawn in ink and have by natural causes washed away. In rare cases, in old and museum collections, they can be found inside lids and sometimes on unglazed porcelain bases.

A second inventory list of the porcelain collection at Dresden was made between 1770-1779. The second list comprises five volumes recording the original information of the 1721 inventory and the alterations depending on new acquisitions were added.

Exhibitions: Compare a jar with cover of the same decoration in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum, Accession Number: 79.2.511a, b.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1051. A Chinese Export punch bowl, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with iron red and gilt with ten Caroliner copper coins, so called 'emergency coins/not geld' with different inscriptions such as 'Jupiter', 'Mars' and 'Hopp' (hope). The interior with a lamberquin border pattern and flower. Height 12.2 cm. Diameter 28.5 cm.

Provenance: It had long been a popular fashion to mount commemorative medals and coins on silver tankards and other drinking vessels. So the step to use coins and bank notes as decoration on porcelain was not far when the possibilities to have items custom made in China.
During the late 1730's the interest in the diseased Swedish King Carolus XII politics and wars escalated. The coin used to decorate this bowl are of the kind minted to restore the situation after the s.c. 'Not geld' (emergency coins).
In Sweden, during the years 1715-1719, to finance the Great Northern War, Carolus XII and the Government decided to collect all silver coins and replace them with ones made in copper. 40 million copper coins were issued with different inscriptions such as 'Jupiter', 'Vett och vapen' (wit and weapons) and the last one 'Hopp' (hope). The emergency coins issued were credit coins and the value of the coin corresponded with the amount stated on it, instead of the earlier system in which it corresponded to the value of the metal in the coin. The government promised to exchange them into the correct value in the future, but only a small value of this was ever paid, which lead to an uproar.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar bowl in the Collections of Östergötlands museums samlingar, ÖM.LM.001007.
Compare a similar bowl in the Collections of Östergötlands museums samlingar, ÖM.LM.001007.
Compare a similar bowl sold at Bukowskis Spring Sale 601, lot no 369.

Literature: Jan Wirgin, Från Kina till Europa, p. 192.
Bo Gyllensvärd, Porslinet från Kina, p. 96, p. 135.
There are some punch bowls with not-geld or other Carolus XII memorabilia previously known and documented in the literature, see for example
Sven T Kjellberg, in Svenska Ostindiska Kompanierna page 246.
Also M Lagerquist "Karl XII i Kina, Fataburen page 155-166.
J. Nordbergs "Konung Carl XII:s historia". Compare silver tankards decorated with Carolus XII's s.k. Not Geld.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

1054. A large famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, late 18th Century.

1052. A famille rose armorial dinner plate, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with the Swedish arms a colle for Gyllenborg and Wright. Diameter 22.5 cm.

Provenance: Made for Count Carl Gyllenborg (1679–1746) and his wife Elisabet Derith Wright (d 1745).

Literature: Wirgin, Jan; Från Kina till Europa, sid 124. pl 126.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1053. A famille rose flower pot, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal decorated in famille rose with deers in a garden setting with pine trees and lingzhi fungu. Measurement 35.5 x 28 x 17 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1054. A large famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, late 18th Century.

The body rising from a splayed foot to a waisted neck and finely painted in bright enamels, the exterior finely painted with a continuous landscape scene of deer decorated in white, beige and brown enamels engaging in various activities, including grazing and prancing in open fields, lying down, all set in a lush mountainscape with pine trees and lingzhi fungus. Height 67 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of K Johansson, Stockholm, thence by descent.

Literature: The current lot is richly decorated with the auspicious 'hundred deer' motif. The word 'deer' translates as lu and the peaches represent longevity or shou; together they form the auspicious pun lushou which literally means 'fortune and longevity'. Furthermore, the large bulbous vessel with wide waist suggests generosity and abundance of wealth; the precious lingzhi within the scenery, which has medicinal properties, also represents long life.

Estimate: SEK 150 000 – 200 000 / EUR 14 480 – 19 310

1055. A famille rose jug, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a riverscape with large frogs. Height c. 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1056. A Chinese wine cooler, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After an European silver model. With handles. Decorated with blue and white and enamel colours with landscape. Height 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1057. A set of three famille rose vases with covers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Baluster shape, decorated with flowers in a garden setting. Height 26,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1058. A set of five famille rose 'double peacock' dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peacocks in a garden. Diameter 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1059. A double peacock serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with peacocks in a garden setting. Diameter 35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1060. A set of eight famille rose dessert dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with flowers. Diameter 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1061. A set of 10 famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a bird in a garden. Diameter 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1062. A porcelain famille rose jar, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–1795).

Decorated with a garden landscape in famille rose. Height 21 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1063. A famille rose punch bowl, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with flowers. Diameter 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1064. A set of eight famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong, dated 1789.

Decorated in famille rose with a rose and a rosebud in the center. Diameter 23.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1065. A large famille rose Chinese Export jug, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Double handle, decorated with garlands and a central medallion with an urn. Height 15.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1066. A set of 14 Chinese famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with flowers, yellow tulip and rose. Diameter 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

1067. A set of 18 Chinese Export famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with central flower bouquets and flowers around the rim. Diameter 23.5 cm. 7 dishes with damage accompanies the set.

Provenance: The service is within the family known as the Vakinge Service. It has belonged to the Merchant Jacob Arfwedson (1743–1812) who owned the estate Vakinge in Södermanland, Sweden. The Arfwedson family was involved with founding both the Swedish East India Company and West India Company.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1069. A famille rose roleau vase, late Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with a scholar to one side, the other with a seated man surrounded by antiques and precious objects. Height 46 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1070. A pair of Chinese famille rose lanterns/hatstands mounted as lamps, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Pierced, decorated in famille rose with antiques and precious objects. Height lantern 28.5 cm. Height with mount 38 cm.

Provenance: Ingemar Dahlberg Collection

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1071. A famille rose double gourd vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Kangxis six character mark to base in underglaze blue. Flattened double–gourd shape with large handles to the sides. The flattened globular body is decorated with peonies and chrysanthemum flowers. Gilded rim. Height 26 cm.

Literature: The form is recorded in a line drawing in Geng Baochang, Mingqing ciqi jiangding [Appraisal of Ming and Qing Porcelain], Hong Kong, 1993, p. 189, no. fig. 336, no. 3. For a closely related piece, see Geng Baochang, ibid., p. 21, fig. 31. Compare a related example decorated with chrysanthemum in iron red, sold at Christie's New York, 30th October 2001, lot 801.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1072. A pair of large famille rose Canton, vessels with covers, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Cylindrical body, inturned mouth and inverted rim, decorated with flowers, antiques and precious objects. Might be spitoons. Height 19 cm. Diameter 20.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1073. A large Canton famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Balustershape with handles in the shape of buddhist lions, decorated with qilin dragons on the shoulder and figure scenes from court life. Height 65 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1074. A large famille rose basin, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in famille rose, around the rim four fierce four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Central motif in palace setting. Around the interior elegantly clad figures bearing flowers. Diameter 45 cm. Height 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1075. A famille noire ewer with cover, Qing dynasty, 19th Century with Kangxi six character mark.

Balustershaped mid section, handle in the shape of a dragon, decorated in famille noire on bisquit porcelain. Two central peach shaped medallions with figure scenes. One with a scholar and two other men. The other with Sholou and an elegant lady. Height 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

1076. A massive famille verte bisquit vase, Qing dynasty with Kangxi mark to base.

Balustershape with a tall neck, decorated with a motif from a Chinese litterary work. The lower section with a battle, with standard bearers, mounted soldiers, footsoldiers in a battle. In the center a soldier carrying a small boy who appears to be thinking of a dragon. Interior with green glaze. Height 86.5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare another large vase of this type but in famille noire in the Collection of the Metropolitan Museum New York, Bequest of Benjamin Altman, 1913. Accession Number: 14.40.395.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 70 000 / EUR 4 830 – 6 760

1077. A pair of stemcups, with the mark of dowager empress Ci Xi, Dayazhai, late Qing dynasty.

Decorated in enamels with peonies and wisteria in bloom all against a turquoise ground. The foot decorated with wave formations. With the Dayazhiang mark of dowager empress Ci Xi. Height 9 cm, diameter 11 cm.
On two wooden bases with carved decor, the bases height 5 cm.

Literature: Dayazhai ceramic works have mainly three inscriptions, namely “Dayazhai”, “Tiandi Yijia Chun” and “Yongqing Changchun”. “Tiandi Yijia Chun” is where Empress Dowager Cixi lived in the Old Summer Palace when she was new in the palace, where “Dayazhai” was one of the rooms. Emperor Xianfeng Emperor also wrote down “Dayazhai” on a horizontal inscribed board as a gift to Cixi. These two inscriptions both meant something special for Cixi. Therefore, when Cixi’s residence in the Old Summer Palace was rebuilt in the 12th year under Tongzhong’s reign (1873), both the building and the wares in it were marked with these two inscriptions.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1078. A bajixiang porcelain tray, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Decorated with enamel colours and iron red, with bajixiang, the eight auspicious buddhist emblems. The center with peaches and the inner rim decorated with meander frieze in iron red. Length 27.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1079. A pair of yellow glazed dishes, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Diameter 15.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1080. A Chinese yellow glazed five clawed dragon bowl, presumably Republic, with Yongzheng mark.

Decorated in relief with five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl. Diameter 9.4 cm. Height 5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 900

1081. Withdrawn

1082. A bright green glazed cong-shaped 'trigram' vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Rectangular shape and square section, on a round foot and with a short round neck, each side moulded in shallow relief with the 'Eight Trigrams', all with a green glaze. Height 11.5 cm.

Exhibitions: There are several items in the Palace Museum Collection in Taipei that have this bright green colour; see for example Cup with green glaze. Qing dynasty, Yongzheng reign (1723–1735). Image Number: K1B002934N000000000PAD. from the open archive.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1083. A teadust-glazed vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Rounded shape with a slender neck finished with a flared mouth. Decorated with brown teadust glaze on the exterior and pale red glaze to the interior. Height 12.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1084. A pair of turquoise glazed joss stick holders in the shape of Buddai, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Seated Buddais holding a sack in their left hand and beads in their right hand. Turquoise glaze. Height 6 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1085. A large turqouise glazed bulb vase, late Qing dynasty.

Baluster shape with a tall neck that ends in a bulb shape, decorated with mythical creatures surrounded by cloud formations. Height 40 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1086. A ge glazed water dropper, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

In the shape of a child climbing onto a large toad.
Height 10 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1087. A large peach and bats vase, Qing dynasty, late 19th Century.

Of baluster shape, decorated in famille rose with peaches, bats, lingzhi. Height 59 cm.

Literature: The peach is a symbol of longevity, a result of legends for the story of Dong Fang Suo who ate the peaches stolen from Xi Wang Mu (Queen Mother of the West) and acquired a longevity of nine thousand years.
The bat has the same pronounciation as hapiness/blessing.
The Lingzhi fungus, is a symbol of longevity, The lingzhi is widely regarded by the Chinese as a herb which prolong life. It is also widely mentioned in legends and believed by the Taoists as the food of the immortals and genii.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1088. A famille rose flower pot, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Round, decorated in famille rose. Diameter 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1089. A pair of famille rose dishes, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

With Tongzhi mark. Decorated in famille rose colours with figures and calligraphy. Diameter 24 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1090. A Chinese famille rose basin, 19th century.

Decorated in famille rose colours with the eight immortals and two elegant ladies. Diameter 37.5 cm, height 11 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1091. An iron-red-decorated blue and white Wufu bat bowl, late Qing dynasty, around 1900.

The exterior decorated with five flying bats amidst lingzhi-shaped clowds. Inside with one flying bat amidst clouds. Diameter 19.5 cm.

Literature: The design of the five bats (same prounciation with happiness/blessing) is a pictorial rebus standing for the Five Blessings: old age, wealth, health, love of virtue and natural death.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1092. A famille rose jar with cover, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Painted with a '100 boys' motif with children playing in a palace garden. Height 37.5 cm.

Literature: The "Children at play" or "Children playing" motif (☒☒☒ / ☒☒) is a metaphor which alludes to continuing the family line, marital blessings and lots of kids.It also implies fun, happiness, carefree and innocence and is seen on porcelain, folk arts, in paintings and embroideries quite a lot, though not exclusively. "Children at play" never depicts girls – this is an exclusively male only club. There are many many many variations on this auspicious theme from region to region and period to period.The motif goes back to the tang dynasty and this motif has changed over time through subtle changes in the imagery, reflecting the social conditions and stability of each of the various periods. During periods of declining prosperity bodies, clothing and particularly heads changed to reflect the times. Children depicted in prosperous times are more plump and carefree; scenes are livelier. In times of social unrest and/or less prosperity the imagery become more abstract and even distorted to some degree. With research and closer scrutiny it can be a useful tool in dating.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1093. A mille fiori bowl, China, 20th century.

Seal mark to base in red Shi Lu against a turquoise glazed base. The interior also in turquoise glaze. The exterior decorated in famille rose with mille fiori pattern. Diameter 14.8 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1094. A large Chinese famille rose vase, Republic, 20th century.

Qianlong nianzhi mark to base in red. Baluster shape with a flared mouth, decorated in famille rose with elegant cortesans by a table. Height 45 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1095. A blue and white jar with cover, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated in a continuous lotus scroll. Height 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 18 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 740

1096. A set of seven blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated in underglaze blue with antiques and flowers within reserves. Diameter 14.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1097. A set of five blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated with flowers. Diameter 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1098. A set of six blue and white kraak dishes and a bowl, Ming dynastin, Wanli (1572–1620).

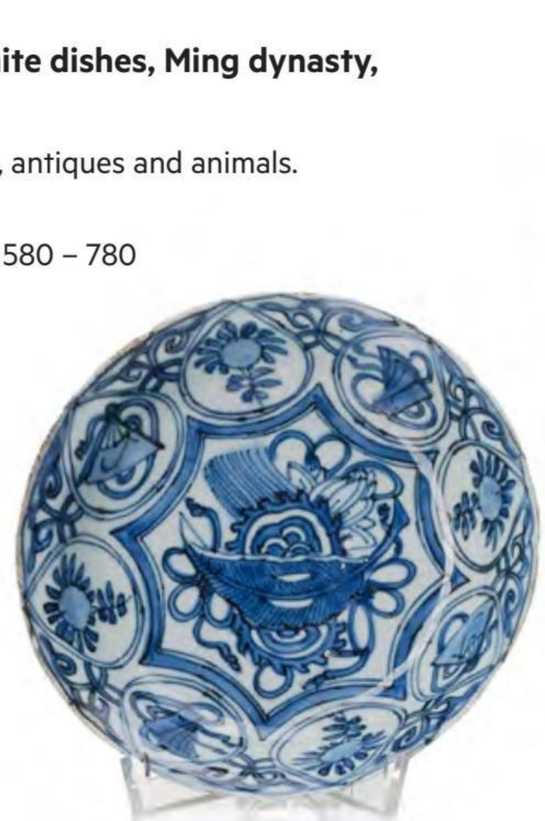
Matched set, decorated with animals in gardens.
Diameter approximately 14.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1099. A group of 12 blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Matched set, decorated with flowers, antiques and animals.
Diameter 13.5–14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780



1100. A set of nine blue and white bowls, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Matched set. Deep, decorated with a flower basket and flowers. Diameter 13.2 cm.
Japanese wooden box accompanies the set.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish gentleman who was employed at the Gadelius Company and stationed in Japan in the 1950s and 1960s. The collection was built during these years, some items were purchased in Japan, but also on their business trips to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1101. A blue and white jar, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated in underglaze blue with buddhist lions amidst flowers and cloud formations. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1102. A blue and white jar, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Baluster shape, decorated with a continuous floral scroll. Height 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1103. A blue and white bowl, late Ming dynasty, 17th century.

The exterior painted with a continuous fenced garden depicting three goats divided by the 'three friends', pine, bamboo and prunus. The interior with a Shou character. Diameter 18.5 cm.

Provenance: The Pezzi Collection. Sold 19th of May 2004 at Christie's Amsterdam Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art lot no 224.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

1104. A blue and white Transitional vase, 17th Century.

Decorated in blue and white with a bird in a lotus pond. Height 20.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1105. A blue and white Transitional jar, 17th Century.

Decorated with a garden in bloom, the other side with birds and insects. Height 26.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1106. A blue and white celadon-ground baluster vase with cover, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with underglaze blue roundels of antiquities and flowers with garden rocks to celadon ground carved with quilong dragons amongst peony and stylised foliage. The cover with roundels of antiquities and riverscapes. Height 43 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Christie's Amsterdam Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art, 19th of May 2004, as part of the lot no 170.

Note from the catalogue: A similar five-piece garniture from the Collection of Augustus the Strong, King of Saxony, is illustrated by Eva Ströber, La Maladie de Porcelain..., Berlin 2001, pp. 108–109, no 46, where the author notes that the garniture was acquired in 1723 from the dealer Madame Bassetouche.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1107. A blue and white celadon-ground beaker vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Cylindrical shape with a flared rim. Decorated with underglaze blue roundels of antiquities and camelia, carnations, aster, prunus, peony and garden rocks to celadon ground carved with quilong dragons amidst peony and stylised foliage. Height 41 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Christie's Amsterdam Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art, 19th of May 2004, as part of the lot no 170.

Note from the catalogue: A similar five-piece garniture from the Collection of Augustus the Strong, King of Saxony, is illustrated by Eva Ströber, La Maladie de Porcelain..., Berlin 2001, pp. 108–109, no 46, where the author notes that the garniture was acquired in 1723 from the dealer Madame Bassetouche.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1108. A pair of blue and white vases, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Baluster shaped, decorated with flowers in bloom. Height 49 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Maj och Carl-Axel Persson, Malmö, Sweden, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 900 – 3 870

1109. A blue and white lotus jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in a continuous lotus scroll in underglaze blue. Height 21 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Henry Breding (1929–1987). Breding first worked for Philipson with Mercedes then set up his own car company in Gothenburg. He had a great interest in his native town Gothenburg and it close link with the Swedish East India Company and early on started to collect Chinese ceramics. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1110. A pair of blue and white vases, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Baluster shape with gilded handles, decorated with flowers in underglaze blue. Height 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1112. A blue and white tea caddy, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with antiques and precious objects within roundels, calligraphy. Ming mark to base. Height 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1113. A blue and white tea caddy, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in blue and white with cherry blossom against cracked ice. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1111. A large blue and white goblet, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

After a European modell, decorated with flowers. Height 21.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1115. A blue and white bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Round with a flared rim and tall footrim, decorated with flowers, instruments and symbols. Diameter 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1116. A blue and white brush stand, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Modelled in five–peak mountain form. Decorated with flowers and a mythological beast amidst waves. Height 11 cm.

Literature: Arts from the Scholars Studio, Oriental Ceramics Society, 1986. Page 211. Genre paintings depicts a variety of brush rests from this period. Brush rests needed the 'valleys' in which to rest the brush, the mountain form naturally became popular. The most popular was the five peaked rest, representing the Five Sacred Mountains of China.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

1117. A blue and white vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Round, short, after a persian metal shape, decorated in blue and white with flowers. Shortened, made in to a lamp. Height vase 14 cm. Height with mount 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1118. A blue and white tea caddy, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Ovoid shape, unglazed rim, decorated in underglazed blue with elegant ladies in a garden setting. Height 12.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1119. A set of seven blue and white dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated after a faience Rouen pattern. Diameter 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1120. A pair of blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with bird and butterfly in a garden with flowers and a scholars rock. Rim decorated with lotus, peonies, prunus and chrysantemum. Diameter 38 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 970 – 1 450

1121. Two large blue and white jars, Qing dynasty, Kangxi style, 19th Century.

Balustershape decorated with figure scenes from court life. Height 43 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

1122. A set of four blue and white dragon dishes, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated in blue and white with a four clawed dragon. Diameter 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1123. A set of four blue and white dragon dishes, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations, the decoration continues on the reverse. Diameter 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1124. A pair of blue and white Chinese Export serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape. Decorated in blue and white with a riverscape. Length 29 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1125. A pair of blue and white Chinese Export dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with an elegant lady on a boat with her dog. Diameter 31.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1126. A pair of blue and white serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal shape, decorated with blooming garden. Length 45, width 37 cm.

Estimate: SEK 7 000 – 10 000 / EUR 680 – 970

1127. A blue and white Chinese Export serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal, decorated with flowers by a lotus pond. Length 44 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1128. A set of ten blue and white Chinese Export plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with relief pattern to the center, the rim with blue and white pattern and gilt flowers with foliage. Diameter 23.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1129. A blue and white Ming–style dish, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with lotusflowers and foliage. Yongzheng six character mark to base. Diameter c. 15,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1130. A blue and white Chinese Export chestnut basket with cover, Qing dynastin, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a European model, decorated flowers. Diameter 18.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1131. A blue and white Chinese Export basin, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Deep with flared, lobed rim, decorated with a boy on a ox in a pasture. Diameter 40 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1132. A Chinese Export blue and white leaf shaped dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–1795).

A dish in the shape of a leaf with figures and quails in the foreground. Length 39 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1133. A blue and white Chinese Export serving dish, Qing dynasty, early 18th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with stylized scrolls and lappets around the rim. The center with flowers, porcelain pot and scrolls. Diameter 34.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 390 – 580

1134. A pair of blue and white Chinese Export serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

The rim with twelve sides, decorated with blooming peonies and fruits. The center decorated with a deer in a landscape with pine trees and lingzhi mushrooms. Length 38.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 970 – 1 160

1135. A matched pair of blue and white jars with covers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Baluster shape, finials in the shape of buddhist lions, decorated with riverscapes. Height 48.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 420 – 2 900

1136. A pair of blue glazed jars with covers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Blue glazed with a gilded decoration of birds in a garden. Height 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1137. Two blue glazed vases with covers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Of baluster shape, finial in the shape of buddhist lions, with a deep blue glaze and decorated in gold. Height 45 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 160 – 1 450

1139. A blue glazed dragon vase, late Qing dynasty/early 20th Century.

Of baluster shape with a tall slightly flared neck, decorated in gold against a dark blue ground with firece five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Height 38.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 18 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 740 – 1 930

1140. A set of 10 blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, 19th century with hall mark to base.

Decorated in underglazed blue, central motif with a character for hapiness surrounded by ruyishapes and bats. Around the inner rim stylized dragon pattern. Diameter 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish gentleman who was employed at the Gadelius Company and stationed in Japan in the 1950s and 1960s. The collection was built during these years, some items were purchased in Japan, but also on their business trips to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Literature: The pieces are repaired in Japan in a technique called Kintsugi (translates to 'golden joinery'), also known as kintsukuroi 'golden repair'. It is a Japanese art of repairing broken pottery by mending areas of breakage with lacquer dusted or mixed with powdered gold, silver or platinum, and it treats breakage and repair as a part of the history of an object rather than something to disguise.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1141. A blue and white lotus bowl, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated to the center with a lotus. The exterior with a continuous scroll. Diameter 21.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

1142. A blue and white censer, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round, decorated with four clawed dragons amidst cloud formations. Diameter 21,5 cm. Height 18 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at auction in Stockholm in 2020, from the Collection of Jan Wirgin. Director emeritus of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1143. A blue and white censer, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round with tall sides decorated with a pagodastructure with calligraphy, flanked by two five clawed dragons amidst cloud formations above waves. Height 19 cm. Diameter 22 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1144. A pair of blue and white vases, late Qing dynasty/Republic with Qianlong seal mark.

With a pear–shaped body supported on a flared foot and tapering to a tall slender neck with a garlic–head mouth and thin–lipped rim, the body painted in underglaze blue, decorated with alternating flowering and fruiting branches of the sanduo arranged in two registers above borders of lappets and crested waves, the neck collared with a band of pendent lappets, each enclosing a double–trefoil motif above a gently recessed key–fret band and pendent ruyi heads, the bulbous mouth with a floral scroll below a further key-fret frieze at the rim, the base inscribed with a six-character seal mark. Height 30 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Henry Breding (1929–1987). Breding first worked for Philipson with Mercedes then set up his own car company in Gothenburg. He had a great interest in his native town Gothenburg and it close link with the Swedish East India Company and early on started to collect Chinese ceramics. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 450 – 1 930

1145. A Chinese vase, circa 1900 with Yongzheng mark.

Ovoid shape, decorated in relief with qilin dragon and a bat by its rim. Around the sides, phoenix birds made out within roundels. Height 18.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 580 – 780

1146. A pair of blue and white pilgrim vases, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

With Kangxi four character mark to base. Decorated with a pair of four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. The sides with a floral scroll. Height 30 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 780 – 970

1147. A large blue and white Korean box with cover, Joseon (1392–1897).

Round with domed cover that is flattened to the top. Decorated to the cover and base with lotus flowers. Inscribed characters near footrim and to interior of cover. Diameter 24.5 cm. Height 22 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Astrid (born von Platen 1893–1982) and Nils Rudebeck (1877–1964). Thence by descent. The couple accompanied the Swedish crown prince Gustav Adolf, later King Gustav VI Adolf on his trip to China in 1926. Nils Rudebeck was Marshal of the Court to to Gustaf Adolf and Astrid Rudebeck were a close friend to his wife Louis Mountbatten so they came to accompany the couple on their around the world trip where China was an important stop to the Swedish Crown Prince since his great interest in the Chinese Culture. He later on founded the famous "China Club" in Sweden in 1929. Astrid Rudebeck was the daughter of the great collector of Chinese antiques hovstallmästare Carl Gustaf von Platen.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar box exhibited in 2014 at National Museum of Korea (NMK) at a special exhibition of blue and white porcelain from the Joseon Kingdom (1392–1910).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 930 – 2 420

1148. A blue and white ge glazed bottle vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century or older.

Possibly for the Korean market. Tall neck rises form a circular body, well potted, heavy standing on a thick footrim. Decorated with two pink/humpback salmons in a fishnet in underglaze blue, all covered in ge glaze. Height 27 cm.

Provenance: Traces of a label to the base.

Exhibitions: Compare a wine cup decorated with a fishing net in the Sir Percival David Collection at British Museum, Museum number PDF,C.615. The cup is dated to 1600–1630.

Literature: Pierson 2004 / Illustrated Catalogue of Underglaze Blue and Copper Red Decorated Porcelains in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art (p.103, no.C615)
Medley 1976 / Illustrated Catalogue of Underglaze Blue and Copper Red Decorated Porcelain (p.76, no.C615).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 490 – 680

Bukowskis auctions spring 2022

Design Sale Helsinki
Auction Online only March 30 – April 10

Important Timepieces
Viewing April 21–25 | Auction Live April 26

Contemporary Art & Design
Viewing April 21–25 | Auction Live April 26

Modern Art + Design
Viewing May 12–16 | Auction Live May 17–18

Important Spring Sale
Viewing June 2–7 | Auction Live June 8–10

Systembolaget Beverage auctions
D041 Feb 28 – March 2 | D042 April 4–6
D043 May 9–11 | D044 June 13–15
All beverage auctions are online

Estimates are given in Swedish kronor (SEK) and € (EUR). Bukowskis general terms and conditions for buyers and sellers, bidding instructions, and special terms and conditions for individual lots can be found at bukowskis.com

All lots with a lower estimate value of 15 000 SEK and above in the Art section of Modern Art and Important Winter/Spring's hammer sales are searched against the Art Loss Register database.

How to participate in our auctions

There are four ways to bid at Bukowskis.

1 By phone
If you prefer to bid by phone, we will call you from the saleroom and bid on your behalf.

2 Live bidding
Bid in real–time online from wherever you are at bukowskis.com. Live/hammer auctions requires validation, contact customer service for registration.

3 Absentee bidding
Place an absentee bid at least one hour before the sale and we will bid on the item for you. Just submit your maximum bid online.

4 In the saleroom
Once registred for a paddle you are welcome to bid in the saleroom. The auctioneer will announce the bids. If the object and price is right, raise the paddle. Continue until you are the only bidder remaining.

Bukowskis Stockholm
Arsenalsgatan 2
Box 1754
111 87 Stockholm, Sweden

T +46 8 614 08 00
F +46 8 611 46 74
www.bukowskis.com

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.M. THE KING OF SWEDEN

bukowskis.com